BOOTSTRAP 5 BASICS

01. INTRODUCTION

Essential Bootstrap 5 Concepts for Beginners

Bootstrap

TOPIC	DESCRIPTION
Bootstrap Logo	Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS framework for building responsive websites.
Responsive Website	Bootstrap is mobile-first and fully responsive across all devices and screen sizes.
Grid Layout	Built with a powerful 12-column grid system for creating flexible and responsive layouts.
Buttons	Bootstrap provides stylish, customizable buttons with various states and sizes.
Cards	Cards are flexible and extensible content containers with multiple options and designs.
Navbar	Responsive navigation bar that collapses on smaller screens for better UX.

WHAT IS BOOTSTRAP?

Bootstrap is a free, open-source front-end framework to quickly design and customize responsive websites.

- Built with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript
- Mobile-first & responsive design
- Pre-built components and utilities
- Cross-browser compatible
- Easy to customize and extend

CORE FEATURES OVERVIEW

Bootstrap Logo · Responsive Website · Grid Layout · Buttons · Cards · Navbar

EXAMPLES

1. Bootstrap Logo

```
<img src="bootstrap-logo.svg"
 alt="Bootstrap" width="98">

 initial-scale=1">
```

3. Grid Layout

```
<div class="row">
  <div class="
  <div class="col-md-4">Col 1</div>
  <div class="col-md-4">Col 2</div>
  <div class="col-md-4">Col 3</div>
</div>
```

Col 1 | Col 2 | Col 3

4. Buttons

```
<button class="btn btn-primary">
  Primary Button
</button>
```

Primary Button

5. Cards

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <img src="image.jpg" class="card-img-top">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card Title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">Some quick example
     text to build on the card title.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

Card Title
Some quick example text to build on the card title.

4. Navbar

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg
 navbar-dark bg-dark">
 <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Brand</a>
 <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button"
  data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#nav">
  <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
 </button>
<div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="nav">
 <ul class="navbar-nav me-auto">
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Home</a></li>
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">About</a></li>
 </ul>
 </div>
</nav>
```

Brand Home About

QUICK TIPS

- Always include Bootstrap CSS & JS CDN links.
- Use container for fixed width and container-fluid for full width.
- Bootstrap is mobile-first. Design for small screens first.
- Use the grid system for layout structure.
- Utilize pre-built components to save time.

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/
npn/bootstrap@5.3.3/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css">
```

BOOTSTRAP WORKFLOW

Include Bootstrap → Create Responsive Layout → Add Components → Customize & Style → Launch Website

REMEMBER: Bootstrap helps you build responsive, mobile-first websites faster and easier!

BOOTSTRAP 5 CONTAINERS

02. CONTAINERS

Essential Bootstrap 5 Classes for Beginners

Bootstrap

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
.container	Fixed width container that changes at each breakpoint.
.container-fluid	Full width container that spans 100% of the viewport width.
.container-sm	100% wide until small breakpoint (SM), then fixed width.
.container-md	100% wide until medium breakpoint (MD), then fixed width.
.container-lg	100% wide until large breakpoint (LG), then fixed width.
.container-xl	100% wide until extra large breakpoint (XL), then fixed width.
.container-xxl	100% wide until extra extra large breakpoint (XXL), then fixed width.

WHAT ARE CONTAINERS?

Containers are the most basic layout element in Bootstrap. They contain, pad, and align your content within a given device or viewport.

- Center your content horizontally
- Control content width across breakpoints
- Create responsive and consistent layouts

CONTAINER WIDTH BREAKPOINTS

Breakpoint	Class In Effect	Max Width	Gutters
< 576px	100%	None (100%)	15px
≥ 576px (SM)	.container	540px	15px
≥ 768px (MD)	.container-md	720px	15px
≥ 992px (LG)	.container-lg	960px	15px
≥ 1200px (XL)	.container-xl	1140px	15px
≥ 1400px (XXL)	.container-xxl	1320px	15px

EXAMPLES

1. .container

Fixed Width (Changes at breakpoints)

```
<div class="container">
  Content here
</div>
```

2. .container-fluid

Full Width (100%)

```
<div class="container-fluid">
  Content here
</div>
```

3. .container-sm

100% until SM then fixed width

```
<div class="container-sm">
  Content here
</div>
```

4. .container-md

100% until MD then fixed width

```
<div class="container-md">
  Content here
</div>
```

5. .container-lg

100% until MD then fixed width

```
<div class="container-lg">
  Content here
</div>
```

6. .container-xl

100% until XL then fixed width

```
<div class="container-xl">
  Content here
</div>
```

7. .container-xxl

100% until XXL then fixed width

```
<div class="container-xxl">
  Content here
</div>
```

QUICK TIPS

- Use .container for fixed width layouts.
- Use .container-fluid for full width layouts.
- Combine containers with the grid system.
- Gutters (padding) are 15px on each side by default.
- You can remove padding with .p-0 if needed.

```
<div class="container p-0">...</div>
```

CONTAINER WORKFLOW

Choose Container → Define Content Structure → Add Grid System → Add Components & Content → Responsive & Done!

REMEMBER: Containers help you center and align your content beautifully across all devices and screen sizes!

BOOTSTRAP 5 GRID SYSTEM

03. GRID SYSTEM

Powerful 12-Column Layout System for Responsive Web Design

Bootstrap

CLASS	DESCRIPTION
12 Column Grid	Bootstrap uses a 12-column layout grid system.
row	Creates a horizontal group of columns.
col	Defines the columns. Content must be placed inside columns.
col-auto	Column width adjusts automatically based on content.
col-6	Column takes 6 out of 12 columns (50% width).
col-md-6	Column takes 6 columns on medium (≥768px) and up.
col-lg-4	Column takes 4 columns on large (≥992px) and up.
Nested Grid	Place rows and columns inside columns for more complex layouts.

WHAT IS THE GRID SYSTEM?

Bootstrap's grid system is built with flexbox and allows up to 12 columns across the page. It is fully responsive and adapts automatically to different screen sizes.

12 COLUMN GRID

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Total = 12 Columns

COMMON GRID EXAMPLES

col-6	.col-6 .col-6	
col-md-6 (≥768px)	.col-md-6 .col-md-6	Full width on small screens
col-lg-4 (≥992px)	.col-lg-4 .col-lg-4 .col-lg-4	Full width on small screens
col-auto	.col-auto .col-auto .col-auto	Width adjusts to content

EXAMPLES

1. 12 Column Grid

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

```
<div class="container">
 <div class="row">
  <div class="col">1</div> ...
  <div class="col">12</div>
 </div>
</div>
```

2. row

ROW

```
<div class="container">
 <div class="row">
  <!-- columns here -->
 </div>
</div>
```

3. col

COL COL COL

```
<div class="row">
 <div class="col">One</div>
 <div class="col">Two</div>
 <div class="col">Three</div>
</div>
```

4. col-auto

Auto Auto Auto

```
<div class="row">
 <div class="col-auto">Auto</div>
 <div class="col-auto">Auto</div>
 <div class="col-auto">Aute</div>
</div>
```

5. col-6

.col-6 .col-6

```
<div class="row">
 <div class="col-6">Left</div>
 <div class="col-6">Right</div>
</div>
```

6. col-md-6

.col-md-6 .col-md-6

```
<div class="row">
 <div class="col-md-6">Left</div>
 <div class="col-md-6">Right</div>
</div>
```

7. col-lg-4

.col-lg-4 .col-lg-4 .col-lg-4

```
<div class="row">
 <div class="col-lg-4">One</div>
 <div class="col-lg-4">Two</div>
 <div class="col-lg-4">Three</div>
</div>
```

8. Nested Grid

.col-6 (.col-6 .col-6) .col-6

```
<div class="row">
 <div class="col-6">
  <div class="row">
   <div class="col-6">A</div>
   <div class="col-6">B</div>
  </div>
 </div>
 <div class="col-6">C</div>
</div>
```

QUICK TIPS

- Always place columns inside .row.
- Grid columns add up to 12.
- Use responsive classes for better adaptability.
- Use .col-auto for content-based width.
- You can nest rows inside columns.

```
<div class="row">...</div>
```

GRID WORKFLOW

Start with Container → Create Row → Add Columns → Add Content in Columns → Style & Customize → Responsive Across Devices

REMEMBER: The grid system helps you build flexible, responsive, and mobile-first layouts with ease!

BOOTSTRAP BREAKPOINTS

04. BREAKPOINTS

Responsive Breakpoints for All Devices

Bootstrap

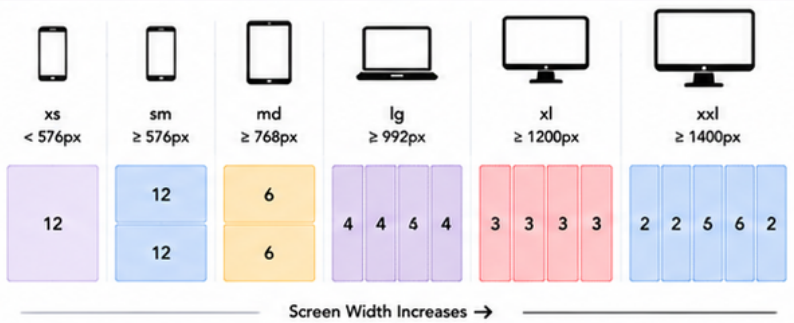
BREAKPOINT	CLASS PREFIX	MIN WIDTH	MAX WIDTH	DEVICES
xs Extra Small	None	0px	< 576px	Extra small devices (Phones)
sm Small	.sm	≥ 576px	< 768px	Small devices (Large Phones)
md Medium	.md	≥ 768px	< 992px	Medium devices (Tablets)
lg Large	.lg	≥ 992px	< 1200px	Large devices (Laptops)
xl Extra Large	.xl	≥ 1200px	< 1400px	Extra large devices (Desktops)
xxl Extra Extra Large	.xxl	≥ 1400px	None	Extra extra large devices (Big Screens)

WHAT ARE BREAKPOINTS?

Breakpoints are predefined screen sizes that allow Bootstrap to create responsive designs. You can use breakpoint prefixes to apply styles based on device width.

- Mobile-first responsive design
- Built-in breakpoints for all devices
- Easily customizable with Sass variables
- Works with grid, utilities & components

RESPONSIVE LAYOUT EXAMPLE



MEDIA QUERIES EXAMPLE

```
/* Extra small devices (default) */
.element { font-size: 14px; }
}
@media (min-width: 576px) { /* sm */
  .element { font-size: 16px; }
}
@media (min-width: 768px) { /* md */
  .element { font-size: 18px; }
}
@media (min-width: 992px) { /* lg */
  .element { font-size: 20px; }
}
@media (min-width: 1200px) { /* xl */
  .element { font-size: 22px; }
}
@media (min-width: 1400px) { /* xxl */
  .element { font-size: 24px; }
}
```

COMMON USAGE EXAMPLES

1. Hide / Show Elements

```
<div class="d-none d-md-block">
  Visible on md and up
</div>
<div class="d-block d-lg-none">
</div>e below lg
```

2. Responsive Font Size

```
<h1 class="fs-6 fs-md-5 fs-lg-4">
  Responsive Heading
</h1>
```

3. Responsive Padding

```
<div class="p-2 p-md-3 p-lg-5">
  Responsive Padding
</div>
```

4. Responsive Columns

```
<div class="col-12 col-md-6 col-lg-4">
  Responsive Column
</div>
```

QUICK TIPS

- Bootstrap is mobile-first.
- Use min-width for custom media queries.
- Breakpoints help in creating better user experience.
- Use responsive utilities to adjust styles easily.
- Test on real devices for perfect responsiveness.

```
/* Example */
@media (min-width: 768px) { .... }
```

RESPONSIVE WORKFLOW

Understand Breakpoints → Plan Your Layout → Use Grid & Utilities → Add Media Queries → Test on All Devices → Responsive Done!

REMEMBER: Build mobile-first. Then enhance for larger screens using Bootstrap breakpoints!

BOOTSTRAP 5 SPACING UTILITIES

Control Margin & Padding with Bootstrap Spacing Utilities

05. SPACING UTILITIES

Bootstrap

TYPE	PREFIX	DIRECTION	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE CLASS	EXAMPLE
(Margin)	m	All sides	Sets margin on all sides	m-3	
	mt	Top	Sets margin on top	mt-3	
	mb	Bottom	Sets margin on bottom	mb-3	
	ms	Start (Left)	Sets margin on start (left)	ms-3	
	me	End (Right)	Sets margin on end (right)	me-3	
	mx	Horizontal (Left + Right)	Sets margin on left & right	mx-3	
	my	Vertical (Top + Bottom)	Sets margin on top & bottom	my-3	
(Padding)	p	All sides	Sets padding on all sides	p-3	
	pt	Top	Sets padding on top	pt-3	
	pb	Bottom	Sets padding on bottom	pb-3	
	ps	Start (Left)	Sets padding on start (left)	ps-3	
	pe	End (Right)	Sets padding on end (right)	pe-3	
	px	Horizontal (Left + Right)	Sets padding on left & right	px-3	
	py	Vertical (Top + Bottom)	Sets padding on top & bottom	py-3	

SPACING SCALE

0	1	2	4	5	auto
0	0.25rem	0.5rem	1rem	1.5rem	auto

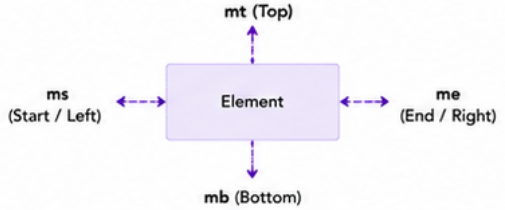
HOW TO USE

Use `{property}{sides}-{size}` where:

- property: `m` (margin) or `p` (padding)
- sides: `t`, `b`, `s`, `e`, `x`, `y` or blank (all sides)
- size: `0` (`0`) to `5`, or `auto`

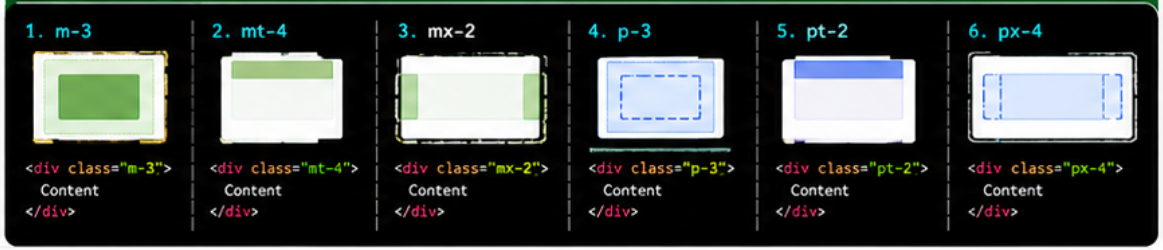
Example: `mt-3, px-2, my-4, p-0`

DIRECTION REFERENCE



HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL

EXAMPLES

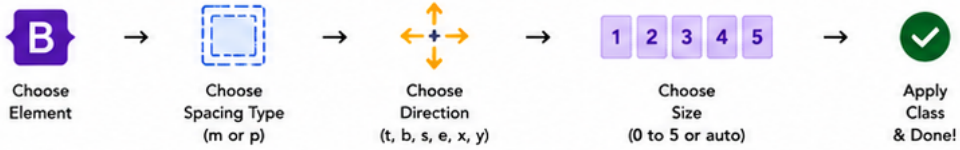


QUICK TIPS

- Use margin (m) to control space outside an element.
- Use padding (p) to control space inside an element.
- Use x for horizontal (left + right) and y for vertical (top + bottom).
- Use 0 to remove spacing.
- Use auto for automatic margin (useful for centering).

```
<div class="mx-auto" style="width: 200px;">
 Centered Box
</div>
```

SPACING WORKFLOW



REMEMBER: Spacing utilities help you control layout spacing easily and build clean, consistent designs!

BOOTSTRAP 5 DISPLAY UTILITIES

Control How Elements Are Displayed on the Page

06. DISPLAY UTILITIES

Bootstrap

CLASS	DESCRIPTION	VALUE	SHOWS AS	USE CASE
d-none	Hides an element (completely removed from layout).	display: none;		Hide elements on all screen sizes.
d-block	Displays an element as a block element.	display: block;		Make element take full width.
d-inline	Displays an element as an inline element.	display: inline;		Place elements in a line.
d-inline-block	Displays an element as inline-block.	display: inline-block;		Inline with width and height.
d-flex	Displays an element as a flex container.	display: flex;		Build flexible layouts.
d-grid	Displays an element as a grid container.	display: grid;		Build grid-based layouts.
d-table	Displays an element as a table.	display: table;		Table-like layout structure.

WHAT ARE DISPLAY UTILITIES?

Display utilities in Bootstrap help you show, hide, or change the display behavior of elements across different screen sizes.

- Control visibility of elements easily
- Build responsive and adaptive layouts
- Combine with breakpoints for better control
- Improve user experience on all devices

EXAMPLES

1. d-none

```
<div class="d-none">
  Hidden Content
</div>
```

2. d-block

```
<div class="d-block">
  Block Content
</div>
```

3. d-inline

```
<div class="d-inline">
  Inline Content
</div>
```

4. d-inline-block

```
<div class="d-inline-block">
  Inline-Block Content
</div>
```

5. d-flex

```
<div class="d-flex">
  Flex Content
</div>
```

6. d-grid

```
<div class="d-grid">
  Grid Content
</div>
```

7. d-table

```
<div class="d-table">
  Table Content
</div>
```

RESPONSIVE DISPLAY

CLASS	xs (<576px)	sm (≥576px)	md (≥766px)	lg (≥992px)	xl (≥1200px)	xxl (≥1400px)
d-*-none	Hide	Hide	Hide	Hide	Hide	Hide
d-*-block	Show (Block)	Show (Block)	Show (Block)	Show (Block)	Show (Block)	Show (Block)
d-*-inline	Show (Inline)	Show (Inline)	Show (Inline)	Show (Inline)	Show (Inline)	Show (Inline)
d-*-inline-block	Show (Inline-Block)	Show (Inline-Block)	Show (Inline-Block)	Show (Inline-Block)	Show (Inline-Block)	Show (Inline-Block)
d-*-flex	Show (Flex)	Show (Flex)	Show (Flex)	Show (Flex)	Show (Flex)	Show (Flex)
d-*-grid	Show (Grid)	Show (Grid)	Show (Grid)	Show (Grid)	Show (Grid)	Show (Grid)
d-*-table	Show (Table)	Show (Table)	Show (Table)	Show (Table)	Show (Table)	Show (Table)

USAGE EXAMPLE

```
<div class="d-none d-md-block">
  Hidden on mobile, visible on md and up
</div>

<div class="d-block d-md-none">
  Visible on mobile, hidden on md and up
</div>

<div class="d-flex d-lg-none">
  Flex layout on large screens and down
</div>
```

Mobile (<768px)

- Visible on Mobile (d-block d-md-none)
- Hidden on Mobile (d-none d-md-block)
- Flex on Mobile (d-flex d-lg-none)

Desktop (≥992px)

- Hidden on Desktop (d-block d-md-none)
- Visible on Desktop (d-none d-md-block)
- Hidden on Desktop (d-flex d-lg-none)

QUICK TIPS

- Use d-none to completely hide elements.
- Use d-block for full width block level.
- Use d-inline and d-inline-block for inline layouts.
- Use d-flex and d-grid for modern layouts.
- Combine with responsive prefixes (sm, md, lg, xl, xxl).

```
<div class="d-none d-lg-block">...</div>
```

DISPLAY WORKFLOW

Choose Element → Decide Visibility → Choose Display Type → Add Responsive Prefix (if needed) → Apply & Test

REMEMBER: Display utilities give you full control over how your content is shown across all screen sizes!

BOOTSTRAP 5 FLEXBOX

Build Powerful & Responsive Layouts with Flexbox Utilities

07. FLEXBOX

Bootstrap

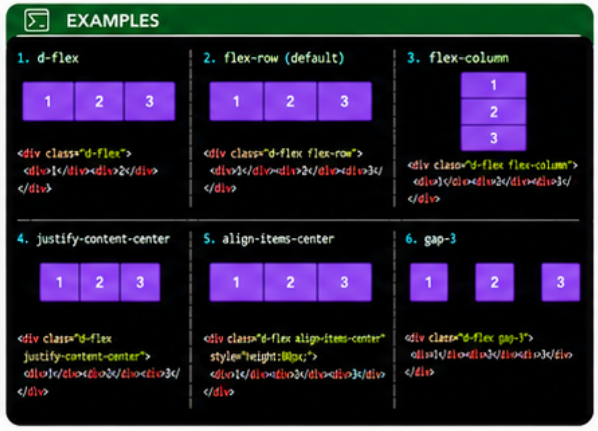
CLASS	DESCRIPTION	USE CASE	EXAMPLE
d-flex	Makes an element a flex container.	Create flexible layouts.	d-flex
flex-row	Places flex items in a horizontal row.	Default direction (left to right).	flex-row
flex-column	Places flex items in a vertical column.	Stack items vertically.	flex-column
justify-content	Aligns items along the main axis.	Control horizontal alignment.	justify-content-center
align-items	Aligns items along the cross axis.	Control vertical alignment.	align-items-center
align-self	Aligns a single item along the cross axis.	Override container alignment.	align-self-end
flex-wrap	Controls wrapping of flex items.	Wrap items to next line.	flex-wrap
gap	Sets space between flex items.	Add spacing between items easily.	gap-3

WHAT IS FLEXBOX?

Flexbox (Flexible Box) is a one-dimensional layout method that helps distribute space and align items in a container. It is perfect for building responsive and complex layouts easily.

- Easily align and distribute space
- Responsive and flexible layouts
- Works well with Bootstrap utilities
- Simplifies complex layouts

EXAMPLES



JUSTIFY-CONTENT (Main Axis)

justify-content-start	1 2 3	Align items at start
justify-content-center	1 2 3	Center items
justify-content-end	1 2 3	Align items at end
justify-content-between	1 2 3	Space between items
justify-content-around	1 2 3	Space around items
justify-content-evenly	1 2 3	Even space around

ALIGN-ITEMS (Cross Axis)

align-items-start	1 1 1	Align items at start
align-items-center	1 1 1	Center items
align-items-end	1 1 1	Align items at end
align-items-stretch	1 2 3	Stretch to fill container
align-items-baseline	1 2 3	Align items on baseline

FLEX-WRAP

flex-nowrap (default)	1 2 3 4 5	No wrapping
flex-wrap	1 2 3 / 4 5	Wrap to next line
flex-wrap-reverse	4 5 / 1 2 3	Wrap in reverse order

QUICK TIPS

- Add d-flex to make a flex container.
- Use justify-content-* for horizontal alignment.
- Use align-items-* for vertical alignment.
- Use gap-* instead of margin for spacing.
- Combine flex utilities for powerful layouts.

```
<div class="d-flex justify-content-between
align-items-center gap-3">. . .</div>
```

FLEXBOX WORKFLOW

Add d-flex (Container) → Set Direction (row/column) → Justify Content (Main Axis) → Align Items (Cross Axis) → Add Gap (if needed) → Done! Responsive Layout

REMEMBER: Flexbox makes it easy to create flexible, responsive, and modern layouts with less code!

BOOTSTRAP 5 TYPOGRAPHY

Style Your Text Beautifully with Bootstrap Typography Utilities

08. TYPOGRAPHY

Bootstrap

UTILITY	CLASS	DESCRIPTION	EXAMPLE
Headings	h1 - h6	Semantic headings for your content.	`<h1>Heading 1</h1>` `<h6>Heading 6</h6>`
Display Classes	.display-1 - .display-6	Extra large headings for hero sections.	`<p class="display-1">Display 1</p>`
Lead	.lead	Makes a paragraph stand out.	`<p class="lead">This is lead text. It stands out from regular text.</p>`
Text Alignment	.text-start .text-center .text-end .text-align	Align text in any direction.	`<p class="text-center">This text is centered.</p>`
Font Weight	.fw-bold .fw-semibold .fw-normal .fw-light	Control the thickness of text.	`<p class="fw-bold">Bold Text</p>` `<p class="fw-light">Light Text</p>`
Text Transform	.text-uppercase .text-lowercase .text-capitalize	Transform text case easily.	`<p class="text-uppercase">uppercase</p>` `<p class="text-capitalize">capitalize</p>`
Text Decoration	.text-decoration-none .text-decoration-underline .text-decoration-line-through	Add or remove text decoration.	`<a class="text-decoration-underline">This is underlined link</a>`
Blockquote	.blockquote	Style blockquotes for citations.	`<blockquote class="blockquote">` `<p>This is a blockquote example.</p>` `<footer class="blockquote-footer">` `Someone famous</footer>` `</blockquote>`

HEADINGS PREVIEW

h1. Bootstrap Heading 1
h2. Bootstrap Heading 2
h3. Bootstrap Heading 3
h4. Bootstrap Heading 4
h5. Bootstrap Heading 5
h6. Bootstrap Heading 6

DISPLAY CLASSES PREVIEW

Display 1
Display 2
Display 3
Display 4
Display 5
Display 6

LEAD EXAMPLE

This is a regular paragraph. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

> This is a lead paragraph. It stands out from regular paragraphs and is perfect for introductions.

BLOCKQUOTE EXAMPLE

> *The only way to do great work is to love what you do.*
>
> — Steve Jobs

TEXT ALIGNMENT

.text-start (Left) | .text-center (Center) | .text-end (Right) | .text-justify (Justify)

FONT WEIGHT

.fw-light	Light Text
.fw-normal	Normal Text
.fw-semibold	**Semibold Text**
.fw-bold	**Bold Text**

TEXT TRANSFORM

.text-uppercase	HELLO WORLD
.text-lowercase	hello world
.text-capitalize	Hello World
.text-normal	Hello World

TEXT DECORATION

.text-decoration-none	No Underline
.text-decoration-underline	Underline
.text-decoration-line-through	~~Line Through~~

LEAD EXAMPLE (CODE)

```
<p class="lead">
  This is a lead paragraph.
  It stands out from
  regular paragraphs.
</p>
```

QUICK TIPS

- Use headings (h1-h6) in proper order for SEO.
- Use .lead for introduction text.
- Use .text-* utilities for alignment and transforms.
- Use .fw-* for better text hierarchy.
- Use .blockquote for better quote presentation.

```
<p class="fw-bold text-uppercase">
  Important Notice
</p>
```

TYPOGRAPHY WORKFLOW

Choose Text Type → Apply Heading or Display → Align Text → Set Font Weight → Transform (if needed) → Add Decoration (if needed) → Done! Beautiful Text

REMEMBER: Good typography improves readability and makes your content look professional!

BOOTSTRAP 5 COLORS & BACKGROUNDS

Make Your UI Beautiful with Bootstrap Color Utilities

09. COLORS & BACKGROUNDS

Bootstrap

TEXT COLORS

CLASS	COLOR PREVIEW	EXAMPLE TEXT	USE CASE
.text-primary		Primary Text	Use for important content
.text-secondary		Secondary Text	Use for secondary info
.text-success		Success Text	Use for success messages
.text-danger		Danger Text	Use for error / danger
.text-warning		Warning Text	Use for warning messages
.text-info		Info Text	Use for info notifications
.text-light		Light Text	Use on dark backgrounds
.text-dark		Dark Text	Use on light backgrounds
.text-muted		Muted Text	Use for disabled or subtle text
.text-white		White Text	Use on dark backgrounds

BACKGROUND COLORS

CLASS	COLOR PREVIEW	EXAMPLE BOX
.bg-primary		Primary Background
.bg-secondary		Secondary Background
.bg-success		Success Background
.bg-danger		Danger Background
.bg-warning		Warning Background
.bg-info		Info Background
.bg-light		Light Background
.bg-dark		Dark Background
.bg-white		White Background
.bg-transparent		Transparent Background

OPACITY (Transparency)

100% .opacity-100 | 75% .opacity-75 | 50% .opacity-50 | 25% .opacity-25 | 0% .opacity-0

GRADIENT BACKGROUNDS

.bg-gradient-primary | .bg-gradient-success | .bg-gradient-danger | .bg-gradient-warning

.bg-gradient-info | .bg-gradient-dark | .bg-gradient-light | .bg-gradient-secondary

COMBINED EXAMPLES

Primary Text on Light	White Text on Dark	Success Text on Light	Danger Text on Light	White Text on Primary Gradient
.text-primary .bg-light	.text-white .bg-dark	.text-success .bg-light	.text-danger .bg-light	.text-white .bg-gradient-primary

EXAMPLES (CODE + PREVIEW)

Text Colors

```
<p class="text-primary">This is Primary Text</p>
<p class="text-success">This is Success Text</p>
<p class="text-danger">This is Danger Text</p>
<p class="text-muted">This is Muted Text</p>
```

This is Primary Text
This is Success Text
This is Danger Text
This is Muted Text

Background Colors

```
<div class="bg-primary text-white p-3 mb-2">Primary Background</div>
<div class="bg-success text-white p-3 mb-2">Success Background</div>
<div class="bg-danger text-white p-3 mb-2">Danger Background</div>
<div class="bg-light text-dark p-3">Light Background</div>
```

Primary Background
Success Background
Danger Background
Light Background

QUICK TIPS

- Use .text-* classes to set text color.
- Use .bg-* classes to set background color.
- Use .text-white on dark backgrounds.
- Use .opacity-* for transparency effects.
- Use .bg-gradient-* for beautiful gradients.

```
<div class="bg-primary text-white p-3 rounded">
  Beautiful Bootstrap Box
</div>
```

COLORS & BACKGROUND WORKFLOW

Choose Bootstrap Color → Apply Text Color (.text-*) → Apply Background (.bg-*) → Adjust Opacity (if needed) → Add Gradient (if needed) → Result Looks Great!

REMEMBER: Colors create emotions. Use the right color combination to make your website beautiful & user-friendly!

BOOTSTRAP 5 BUTTONS

Style and create beautiful buttons with Bootstrap

10. BUTTONS

Bootstrap

BASIC BUTTONS

Use the .btn class with any of the contextual classes to style buttons.

btn	Basic Button	`<button class="btn">Basic Button</button>`
btn-primary	Primary	`<button class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>`
btn-secondary	Secondary	`<button class="btn btn-secondary">Secondary</button>`
btn-success	Success	`<button class="btn btn-success">Success</button>`
btn-danger	Danger	`<button class="btn btn-danger">Danger</button>`
btn-warning	Warning	`<button class="btn btn-warning">Warning</button>`
btn-info	Info	`<button class="btn btn-info">Info</button>`
btn-light	Light	`<button class="btn btn-light">Light</button>`
btn-dark	Dark	`<button class="btn btn-dark">Dark</button>`
btn-link	Link	`<button class="btn btn-link">Link</button>`

OUTLINE BUTTONS

Use outline buttons to create a bordered button.

Primary | Secondary | Success | Danger | Warning | Info | Light | Dark | Link

```
<button class="btn btn-outline-primary">Primary</button>
<button class="btn btn-outline-success">Success</button>
<button class="btn btn-outline-danger">Danger</button>
<button class="btn btn-outline-dark">Dark</button>
...
```

TOGGLE BUTTON

Use data-bs-toggle="button" to create toggle buttons.

Toggle Me | Toggle Me | Toggle Me

```
<input type="checkbox" class="btn-check" id="toggle1" autocomplete="off">
<label class="btn btn-primary" for="toggle1" data-bs-toggle="button">
  Toggle Me
</label>
```

BUTTON SIZES

Add class .btn-{size} for different button sizes.

Large	Large Button	.btn-lg
Default	Default Button	.btn
Small	Small Button	.btn-sm
Extra Small	Extra Small	.btn-xs

BUTTON GROUP

Group a series of buttons together.

Left | Middle | Right

```
<div class="btn-group" role="group" aria-label="Basic example">
  <button class="btn btn-primary">Left</button>
  <button class="btn btn-primary">Middle</button>
  <button class="btn btn-primary">Right</button>
</div>
```

DISABLED BUTTON

Add the disabled attribute to disable a button.

Primary | Button

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" disabled>
  Primary
</button>
```

LINK BUTTON

Use .btn-link to style a link as a button.

Link Button | Primary Link | Disabled Link

```
<a href="#" class="btn btn-link">Link Button</a>
<a href="#" class="btn btn-link text-primary">
  Primary Link</a>
```

ACTIVE BUTTON

Add the .active class to show an active state.

Active | Button | Button

```
<button class="btn btn-primary active" aria-current="page">
  Active
</button>
```

BUTTON STATES

Show loading state with spinner and text.

Loading... | Please wait...

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" disabled>
  <span class="spinner-bordr spinner-border-sm"></span> Loading
  Loading...
</button>
```

QUICK TIPS

- Use .btn for basic button.
- Use contextual classes for colors.
- Use outline buttons for a clean look.
- Use .btn-lg, .btn-sm, .btn-xs for sizes.
- Use button groups for toolbar-like UI.
- Use toggle buttons for on/off actions.
- Disable buttons to indicate unavailability.
- Use .btn-link for link styled as button.

EXAMPLE (HTML)

```
<button class="btn btn-primary">Primary</button>
<button class="btn btn-outline-success">Success</button>
<div class="btn-group">
  <button class="btn btn-primary">One</button>
  <button class="btn btn-primary">Two</button>
</div>
```

BUTTON WORKFLOW

Choose Button Type → Choose Style/Color → Choose Size → Group or Toggle (if needed) → Use & Enjoy!

REMEMBER: Well designed buttons improve user experience and make your website more interactive!

BOOTSTRAP 5 TABLES

Create beautiful, responsive & flexible tables with Bootstrap

11. TABLES

Bootstrap

1. BASIC TABLE - .table

#	Name	Email	Role
1	John Deo	john@example.com	Admin
2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	Editor
3	Mike Ross	mike@example.com	User

```
<table class="table">...</table>
```

2. STRIPED TABLE - .table-striped

#	Name	Email	Role
1	John Deo	john@example.com	Admin
2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	Editor
3	Mike Ross	mike@example.com	User

```
<table class="table table-striped">...</table>
```

3. BORDERED TABLE - .table-bordered

#	Name	Email	Role
1	John Deo	john@example.com	Admin
2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	Editor
3	Mike Ross	mike@example.com	User

```
<table class="table table-bordered">...</table>
```

4. HOVER TABLE - .table-hover

#	Name	Email	Role
1	John Deo	john@example.com	Admin
2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	Editor
3	Mike Ross	mike@example.com	User

```
<table class="table table-hover">...</table>
```

5. DARK TABLE - .table-dark

#	Name	Email	Role
1	John Deo	john@example.com	Admin
2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	Editor
3	Mike Ross	mike@example.com	User

```
<table class="table table-dark">...</table>
```

6. SMALL TABLE - .table-sm

#	Name	Email	Role
1	John Deo	john@example.com	Admin
2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	Editor
3	Mike Ross	mike@example.com	User

```
<table class="table table-sm">...</table>
```

7. BORDERLESS TABLE - .table-borderless

#	Name	Email	Role
1	John Deo	john@example.com	Admin
2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	Editor
3	Mike Ross	mike@example.com	User

```
<table class="table table-borderless">...</table>
```

8. RESPONSIVE TABLE - .table-responsive

#	Name	Email	Role
1	John Deo	john@example.com	Admin
2	Jane Smith	jane@example.com	Editor
3	Mike Ross	mike@example.com	User

```
<div class="table-responsive">
  <table class="table">...</table>
</div>
```

TABLE CLASS REFERENCE

`.table`	Basic table with default styling	`.table-dark`	Applies dark background
`.table-striped`	Adds zebra-striping to table rows	`.table-sm`	Reduces padding for smaller tables
`.table-bordered`	Adds borders on all sides	`.table-borderless`	Removes all borders
`.table-hover`	Highlights rows on mouse hover	`.table-responsive`	Makes table scrollable on small screens

QUICK TIPS

- Use `.table` for basic table styling.
- Combine classes for advanced styling.
- Use `.table-responsive` for mobile-friendly tables.
- Use `.table-sm` to display more data in less space.
- Add `.table-hover` for better user interaction.

TABLE WORKFLOW

Choose Table Class → Add Table Markup → Apply Style Class → Make Responsive → Done! Beautiful Table

REMEMBER: Bootstrap tables are responsive, customizable & easy to use. Combine utility classes for more control!

BOOTSTRAP 5 FORMS

Create modern, responsive & user-friendly forms with Bootstrap

12. FORMS

Bootstrap

1. FORM CONTROL - .form-control

Full Name

Enter your full name

Email Address

name@example.com

Password

Enter password

```
<input type="text" class="form-control"
placeholder="Enter your full name">
```

2. FORM LABEL - .form-label

Email Address

name@example.com

Password

Enter password

```
<label for="email" class="form-label">Email Address</label>
<input type="email" class="form-control" id="email">
```

3. FORM SELECT - .form-select

Choose a Country

Select a country

Select a country
India
United States
United Kingdom
Australia

```
<select class="form-select">
  <option selected>Select a country</option>
  <option>India</option>
  <option>United States</option>
</select>
```

4. FORM CHECK - .form-check

- [x] I agree to the terms and conditions
- [ ] Subscribe to newsletter
- [ ] Remember me

```
<div class="form-check">
  <input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox" id="agree">
  <label class="form-check-label" for="agree">
    I agree to the terms and conditions
  </label>
</div>
```

5. FORM SWITCH - .form-switch

Enable notifications

Dark mode

```
<div class="form-check form-switch">
  <input class="form-check-input" type="checkbox" id="notify"
  checked>
  <label class="form-check-label" for="notify">Enable
notifications</label>
</div>
```

6. FORM RANGE - .form-range

Volume 70

Rating 3

```
<input type="range" class="form-range"
min="0" max="100">
```

7. INPUT GROUP - .input-group

@ username

https:// example.com .com

Search... Go

```
<div class="input-group">
  <span class="input-group-text">@</span>
  <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="username">
</div>
```

8. FLOATING LABELS - .form-floating

Email address
name@example.com

Password
••••••••

```
<div class="form-floating">
  <input type="email" class="form-control" id="floatingEmail"
  placeholder="name@example.com">
  <label for="floatingEmail">Email address</label>
</div>
```

FORM STATES

Normal	Normal input
Focused	Focused input
Disabled	Disabled input
Read Only	Read only input
Valid	Valid input
Invalid	Invalid input

BUTTON EXAMPLES

Submit	`<button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary">Submit</button>`
Save	`<button type="button" class="btn btn-success">Save</button>`
Delete	`<button type="button" class="btn btn-danger">Delete</button>`
Reset	`<button type="reset" class="btn btn-secondary">Reset</button>`

QUICK TIPS

- Use .form-control for all input fields.
- Always use <label> for better accessibility.
- Use .form-select for dropdowns.
- Use .form-check for checkboxes & radios.
- Use .form-switch for toggle switches.
- Use .input-group to append/prepend text or buttons.
- Use .form-floating for modern floating labels.

FORM WORKFLOW

Choose Form Type → Add Form Controls → Apply Form Classes → Enhance with Input Group → Add Button & Validate → Done! Great Form

REMEMBER: Bootstrap forms are responsive, accessible & easy to customize. Use utility classes for more control!

BOOTSTRAP 5 INPUT GROUPS

Extend form controls by adding text, buttons, icons & more.

13. INPUT GROUPS

Bootstrap

1. BASIC INPUT GROUP - .input-group

@ username

```
<div class="input-group">
  <span class="input-group-text">@</span>
  <input type="text" class="form-control"
  placeholder="username">
</div>
```

2. INPUT GROUP TEXT - .input-group-text

https:// example.com .com

```
<div class="input-group">
  <span class="input-group-text">https://</span>
  <input type="text" class="form-control"
   placeholder="example.com">
  <span class="input-group-text">.com</span>
</div>
```

3. BUTTON ADDONS

Search... Search

```
<div class="input-group">
 <input type="text" class="form-control"
 placeholder="Search...">
 <button class="btn btn-primary">Search</button>
</div>
```

4. CHECKBOX ADDONS

☐ I agree to terms & conditions

```
<div class="input-group">
  <div class="input-group-text">
    <input class="form-check-input mt-0"
     type="checkbox">
  </div>
  <input type="text" class="form-control"
    value="I agree to terms & conditions">
</div>
```

5. RADIO ADDONS

○ Choose this option

```
<div class="input-group">
  <div class="input-group-text">
    <input class="form-check-input mt-0"
     type="radio" name="option">
  </div>
  <input type="text" class="form-control"
    value="Choose this option">
</div>
```

6. SIZING

Large @ Large input group

Default @ Default input group

Small @ Small input group

```
<div class="input-group input-group-lg">...</div>
<div class="input-group">...</div>
<div class="input-group input-group-sm">...</div>
```

7. VALIDATION

@ success@example.com ✓

Looks good!

@ info@example.com ⓘ

Please provide a valid email.

@ error@example.com !

Please choose a valid email.

```
<div class="input-group has-validation">...</div>
```

8. ICONS

Username

Email address

Password

```
<div class="input-group">
  <span class="input-group-text"><i class="bi bi-person"></i></span>
  <input type="text" class="form-control" placeholder="Username">
</div>
```

INPUT GROUP CLASS REFERENCE

Class	Description
.input-group	Container for holding the input group & its addons
.input-group-text	Text or icons added before or after the input
.input-group-sm	Small input group
.input-group-lg	Large input group
.has-validation	Adds validation styles to input groups

MORE EXAMPLES

₹ 1000 .00

mm/dd/yyyy

+91 9876543210

Qty 1 pcs

```
<!-- Currency -->
<div class="input-group">...</div>

<!-- Date -->
<div class="input-group">...</div>

<!-- Phone -->
<div class="input-group">...</div>

<!-- Quantity -->
<div class="input-group">...</div>
```

INPUT GROUP WORKFLOW

Choose Input Group → Add Text / Icons → Add Buttons / Checkbox / Radio → Set Size (if needed) → Add Validation (if needed) → Done! Great UI

QUICK TIPS

- Use .input-group for any addon combination.
- Use .input-group-text for text or icons.
- Use .btn for button addons.
- Use .form-check-input inside .input-group-text for checkboxes & radios.
- Use .has-validation for validation styles.

★ **REMEMBER:** Input groups make forms more interactive & user friendly.
Combine text, buttons, icons & validation for better UX!

BOOTSTRAP 5 VALIDATION

Provide feedback to users with Bootstrap validation styles

14. VALIDATION

CodeSardar

1. VALID INPUT – .is-valid

Email address

codesardar@example.com

Looks good!

```
<input type="email" class="form-control is-valid"
  id="email" value="codesardar@example.com">
<div class="valid-feedback">
   Looks good!
</div>
```

2. INVALID INPUT – .is-invalid

Email address

codesardar@example.com

Please provide a valid email.

```
<input type="email" class="form-control is-invalid"
  id="email" value="codesardar@example.com">
<div class="invalid-feedback">
  Please provide a valid email.
</div>
```

3. VALID FEEDBACK – .valid-feedback

Username

CodeSardar

Username is available.

```
<input type="text" class="form-control is-valid"
  id="username" value="CodeSardar"">
<div class="valid-feedback">
  Username is available.
</div>
```

4. INVALID FEEDBACK – .invalid-feedback

Password

••••••••

Password must be at least 8 characters.

```
<input type="password" class="form-control is-invalid"
  id="password">
<div class="invalid-feedback">
   Password must be at least 8 characters.
</div>
```

5. NEEDS VALIDATION – .needs-validation

Add .needs-validation to the <form> and novalidate.

Email address

Enter email

Valid email is required.

Password

Enter password

Password is required.

Submit

```
<form class="needs-validation"
novalidate>
  <div class="mb-3">
    <label>Email address</label>
    <input type="email" class="form-control"
        required>
    <div class="invalid-feedback">
      Valid email is required.
    </div>
  </div>
  ...
</form>
```

6. WAS VALIDATED – .was-validated

Bootstrap adds validation styles after form submission.

Email

codesardar@example.com

Looks good!

Password

••••••••

Strong password!

```
<form class="was-validated">
  <div class="mb-3">
    <input type="email"
      class="form-control"
    value="codesardar@example.com"
      required>
    <div class="valid-feedback">
      Looks good!
    </div>
  </div>
  ...
</form>
```

7. CUSTOM VALIDATION

Age (18-60)

17

Age must be between 18 and 60.

```
<input type="number" class="form-control is-invalid"
 id="age" min="18" max="60">
<div class="invalid-feedback">
  Age must be between 18 and 60.
</div>
```

8. VALIDATION ICONS

codesardar@example.com — .is-valid — Bootstrap shows ✓ icon

codesardar@example.com — .is-invalid — Bootstrap shows ! icon

codesardar@example.com — .form-control — No validation icon

VALIDATION STATE CLASSES

Class	Applies To	Purpose
.is-valid	Inputs	Indicates valid input
.is-invalid	Inputs	Indicates invalid input
.valid-feedback	Feedback	Message for valid input
.invalid-feedback	Feedback	Message for invalid input
.needs-validation	Form	Initial state before validate
.was-validated	Form	State after form submission

VALIDATION ICONS (Automatic)

Bootstrap automatically adds icons with .is-valid / .is-invalid

State	Icon	Description
Valid	✓	Success (Green Check)
Invalid	!	Error (Red Exclamation)
Neutral	–	No icon shown

EXAMPLE: COMPLETE FORM

Email address

codesardar@example.com

Password

••••••••

Age

25

Submit

```
<form class="was-validated">
  <div class="mb-3">
    <input type="email" class="form-control is-valid"
          value="codesardar@example.com" required>
    <div class="valid-feedback">Looks good!</div>
  </div>
  <div class="mb-3">
    <input type="password" class="form-control is-valid"
          value="********" required>
    <div class="valid-feedback">Strong password!</div>
  </div>
  <div class="mb-3">
    <input type="number" class="form-control is-valid"
         value="25" min="18" max="60" required>
  </div>
  <button class="btn btn-primary" type="submit">Submit</button>
</form>
```

QUICK TIPS

- Use .is-valid / .is-invalid for instant feedback.
- Wrap form with .needs-validation and novalidate.
- Use .was-validated after form submit.
- Customize messages with .valid-feedback / .invalid-feedback.
- Works great with HTML5 validation attributes.

CodeSardar TIP: Good validation improves user experience and helps prevent errors. Clear feedback = happy users!

BOOTSTRAP 5 CARDS

Flexible & extensible content containers

15. CARDS

CodeSardar
/ Learn • Code • Build

1. BASIC CARD - .card

Basic Card

This is a basic card example using Bootstrap 5.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Basic Card</h5>
    <p class="card-text">This is a basic
    card example using Bootstrap 5.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

2. CARD HEADER - .card-header

Card Header

This is a card with a header section.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-header">
    Card Header
  </div>
  <div class="card-body">
    This is a card with a header
    section.
  </div>
```

3. CARD BODY - .card-body

Card Body

All content goes inside the card body.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card Body</h5>
    <p class="card-text">All content goes
    inside the card body.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

4. CARD FOOTER - .card-footer

Card content

Card Footer

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-body">
    Card content
  </div>
  <div class="card-footer text-muted">
    Card Footer
  </div>
</div>
```

5. CARD TITLE - .card-title

Card Title

This is the title of the card.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card Title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">This is the title
    of the card.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

6. CARD TEXT - .card-text

This is some example text inside the card using card-text class.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-body">
    <p class="card-text">This is some
    example text inside the card using
    card-text class.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

7. CARD IMAGE TOP - .card-img-top

Card with Image

This card has an image on top.

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <img src="image.jpg" class="card-img-top"
  alt="Card image">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card with Image</h5>
    <p class="card-text">This card has an
    image on top.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

8. CARD WITH HEADER & FOOTER

Card Header

This card has both header and footer.

Card Footer

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-header">Card Header</div>
  <div class="card-body">
    This card has both header and footer.
  </div>
  <div class="card-footer text-muted">
    Card Footer
  </div>
</div>
```

9. CARD WITH BUTTON

Card Title

Some quick example text.

Read More

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Card Title</h5>
    <p class="card-text">Some quick example
    text.</p>
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Read More</a>
  </div>
</div>
```

10. CARD GROUP - .card-group

Card One
First card in the group.
Read More

Card Two
Second card in the group.
Read More

Card Three
Third card in the group.
Read More

```
<div class="card-group">
  <div class="card">...</div>
  <div class="card">...</div>
  <div class="card">...</div>
</div>
```

CARD UTILITIES

- Use .shadow for shadow
- Use .border-0 to remove border
- Use .text-bg-* for colored background
- Use .card.bg-light or .bg-dark
- Use .rounded for rounded corners

EXAMPLE: COMPLETE CARD

Complete Card

This is a complete Bootstrap card with header, image, body, button and footer.

Learn More

Last updated 2 mins ago

```
<div class="card" style="width: 18rem;">
  <img src="image.jpg" class="card-img-top" alt="Card image">
  <div class="card-header">
    Featured
  </div>
  <div class="card-body">
    <h5 class="card-title">Complete Card</h5>
    <p class="card-text">This is a complete Bootstrap card
    with header, image, body, button and footer.</p>
    <a href="#" class="btn btn-primary">Learn More</a>
  </div>
  <div class="card-footer text-muted">
    Last updated 2 mins ago
  </div>
</div>
```

CARD BEST PRACTICES

- Cards are great for dashboards, products, blog posts, and more.
- Keep card content short and meaningful.
- Use images wisely to make cards more engaging.
- Combine cards with grid system for responsive layouts.

REMEMBER: Cards are flexible, responsive content containers. Combine with Bootstrap grid for powerful layouts!

BOOTSTRAP 5 LIST GROUPS

Create flexible & powerful lists with Bootstrap List Groups

16. LIST GROUPS

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1. BASIC LIST GROUP - .list-group

- Cras justo odio
- Dapibus ac facilisis in
- Morbi leo risus
- Porta ac consectetur ac
- Vestibulum at eros

```
<ul class="list-group">
 <li class="list-group-item">Cras justo odio</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Vestibulum at eros</li>
</ul>
```

2. LIST GROUP ITEM - .list-group-item

- Dapibus ac facilisis in
- Morbi leo risus
- Porta ac consectetur ac
- Vestibulum at eros

```
<ul class="list-group">
 <li class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Vestibulum at eros</li>
</ol>
```

3. ACTIVE ITEM - .active

- Cras justo odio
- **Dapibus ac facilisis in** (active)
- Morbi leo risus
- Porta ac consectetur ac

```
<ul class="list-group">
 <li class="list-group-item">Cras justo odio</li>
 <li class="list-group-item active" aria-current="true">
   Dapibus ac facilisis in</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</li>
</ol>
```

4. DISABLED ITEM - .disabled

- Cras justo odio
- Dapibus ac facilisis in
- Morbi leo risus (Disabled)
- Porta ac consectetur ac

```
<ul class="list-group">
 <li class="list-group-item">Cras justo odio</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</li>
 <li class="list-group-item disabled" aria-disabled="true">
   Morbi leo risus (Disabled)</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</li>
</ol>
```

5. FLUSH LIST - .list-group-flush

- Cras justo odio
- Dapibus ac facilisis in
- Morbi leo risus
- Porta ac consectetur ac

```
<ul class="list-group list-group-flush">
 <li class="list-group-item">Cras justo odio</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</li>
</ol>
```

6. NUMBERED LIST GROUP

1. Cras justo odio
2. Dapibus ac facilisis in
3. Morbi leo risus
4. Porta ac consectetur ac

```
<ol class="list-group list-group-numbered">
 <li class="list-group-item">Cras justo odio</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Dapibus ac facilisis in</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Morbi leo risus</li>
 <li class="list-group-item">Porta ac consectetur ac</li>
</ol>
```

7. HORIZONTAL LIST GROUP

Home | Profile | Messages | Settings

```
<ul class="list-group list-group-horicontal">
  <li class="list-group-item">Home</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Profile</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Messages</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Settings</li>
</ol>
```

8. HORIZONTAL (RESPONSIVE)

Home | Profile | Messages | Settings

```
<ul class="list-group list-group-horicontal-sm">
  <li class="list-group-item">Home</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Profile</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Messages</li>
  <li class="list-group-item">Settings</li>
</olu>
```

9. BADGES IN LIST GROUP

- Notifications 12
- Messages 5
- Tasks 23
- Updates 7

```
<ul class="list-group">
 <li class="list-group-item d-flex justify-content-bteween
    align-items-center">
 Notifications <span class="badge bg-primary rounded-pill">12</span>
 </li>
 <!-- more items -->
</ol>
```

10. CONTEXTUAL CLASSES

- Success list item
- Info list item
- Warning list item
- Danger list item
- Primary list item

```
<ul class="list-group">
 <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-success">...</li>
 <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-info">...</li>
 <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-warning">...</li>
 <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-danger">...</li>
 <li class="list-group-item list-group-item-primary">...</li>
</ol>
```

11. LINKS IN LIST GROUP

- Home
- Profile
- Messages
- Settings

```
<div class="list-group">
 <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action active">
   <i class="bi bi-house"></i> Home
 </a>
 <a href="#" class="list-group-item list-group-item-action">
   <i class="bi bi-person"></i> Profile
 </a>
 <!-- more links -->
</div>
```

12. CUSTOM CONTENT

Item with image
Some quick example text.

Item with icon
Some quick example text.

Item with actions
Edit or delete this item. Edit Delete

```
<ul class="list-group">
 <li class="list-group-item d-flex align-items-center">
   <img src="..." class="rounded me-3" width="50">...</li>
 <!-- more custom items -->
</ol>
```

USEFUL COMBINATIONS

- Use **.list-group** for basic lists.
- Use **.active** to highlight current item.
- Use **.disabled** for non-interactive items.
- Use **.list-group-flush** for borderless lists.
- Use **.d-flex** utilities for badges and alignment.
- Use contextual classes for status indication.

POPULAR ICONS (Bootstrap Icons)

- Home
- Profile
- Messages
- Settings
- Notifications
- Chat
- Tasks
- Info

CodeSardar TIP

List groups are perfect for navigation, menus, notifications, and content lists. Combine utilities and icons for a richer UI!

BOOTSTRAP 5 BADGES

Small count & labeling component for UI elements

17. BADGES

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1. BASIC BADGE - .badge

Simple badge

New

```
<span class="badge bg-primary">New</span>
```

2. BADGE COLORS - .bg-*

Primary `<span class="badge bg-primary">Primary</span>`

Success `<span class="badge bg-success">Success</span>`

Danger `<span class="badge bg-danger">Danger</span>`

Warning `<span class="badge bg-warning text-dark">Warning</span>`

Info `<span class="badge bg-info">Info</span>`

Secondary `<span class="badge bg-secondary">Secondary</span>`

Dark `<span class="badge bg-dark">Dark</span>`

Light `<span class="badge bg-light text-dark">Light</span>`

3. ROUNDED PILL BADGE - .rounded-pill

Pill badges

Primary Success Danger Info Dark

```
<span class="badge bg-primary rounded-pill">
  Primary
</span>
```

4. NOTIFICATION BADGE

Notification on elements

Messages	4
Notifications	12
Tasks	7
Updates	3

```
<span class="badge bg-primary">12</span>
```

5. POSITIONED BADGE

Badge positioned on icons

```
<span class="position-relative">
  <i class="bi bi-bell"></i>
  <span class="position-absolute top-0
   start-100 translate-middle badge
   rounded-pill bg-danger">15</span>
</span>
```

6. BUTTON BADGE

Badges on buttons

Inbox 10 Updates 5 Messages 3

```
<button class="btn btn-primary">
  Inbox <span class="badge bg-light
  text-primary">10</span>
</button>
```

7. BADGE UTILITIES

.rounded-0	Badge
.rounded	Badge
.rounded-pill	Badge
.text-bg-*	Badge
.bg-transparent	Badge
.border	Badge

8. BADGE WITH TEXT

Label with count

Items in cart 23

Unread messages 6 new

New users today 12

```
Items in cart <span class="badge.bg-primary">
23</span>
```

9. BADGE SIZES (with fs classes)

Size variations

Small 99+

Default 99+

Large 99+

```
<span class="badge bg-primary fs-6">99+</span>
<span class="badge bg-primary fs-5">99+</span>
<span class="badge bg-primary fs-4">99+</span>
```

10. BADGE EXAMPLES

Real world examples

Comments	128
Orders	New
Alert	!
Live	LIVE

```
<span class="badge bg-success">New</span>
```

11. BADGE IN COMPONENTS

Inbox	23
Starred	8
Drafts	5
Spam	12

Card Title New

This is a card with a badge.

Read More 3

12. BADGE CODE REFERENCE

Class	Purpose
.badge	Base class for badge
.bg-*	Badge colors
.rounded-pill	Makes badge pill shaped
.position-absolute	Position badge on icons
.text-bg-*	Text with background color

13. POPULAR USE CASES

- Notification counts on icons
- Label new or important items
- Show status or categories
- Display counts in buttons or menus
- Highlight live, offers, or alerts

14. QUICK TIP

Use badges to draw attention to important numbers or status. Keep them small, clear, and meaningful for better UX.

REMEMBER: Badges are small but powerful! Use them to highlight what matters most.

BOOTSTRAP 5 ALERTS

Provide contextual feedback messages for typical user actions

18. ALERTS

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1. BASIC ALERT - .alert

This is a basic alert message.

```
<div class="alert alert-primary" role="alert">
  This is a basic alert message.
</div>
```

2. ALERT VARIANTS

This is a primary alert.
This is a success alert.
This is a danger alert.
This is a warning alert.
This is an info alert.
This is a secondary alert.

```
<div class="alert alert-primary">Primary</div>
<div class="alert alert-success">Success</div>
<div class="alert alert-danger">Danger</div>
<div class="alert alert-warning">Warning</div>
<div class="alert alert-info">Info</div>
<div class="alert alert-secondary">Secondary</div>
```

3. DISMISSIBLE ALERT

This alert can be dismissed. ×

Well done! This alert is dismissible. ×

Error! Something went wrong. ×

Warning! Please check this out. ×

```
<div class="alert alert-primary alert-dismissible fade show"
  role="alert">
   This alert can be dismissed.
  <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="alert"
   aria-label="Close"></button>
</div>
```

4. ALERT WITH LINK

This is an alert with a link. Check it out!

Success! Learn more about it.

Danger! Fix this immediately.

```
<div class="alert alert-primary" role="alert">
  This is an alert with a <a href="#" class="alert-link">link</a>.
</div>
```

5. ALERT WITH ICONS

Information! This is an informative alert.
Success! Your action was completed.
Danger! This action cannot be undone.
Warning! Please check your input.
Help! Contact support for more info.

```
<div class="alert alert-primary"><i class="bi bi-info-circle"></i> Info-
  message</div>
<div class="alert alert-success"><i class="bi bi-check-circle"></i> Suc-
  cess</div>
<div class="alert alert-danger"><i class="bi bi-exclamation-triangle"></i> Da
  nger!</div>
```

6. ALERT HEADING

Primary Alert Heading
This is an important primary alert message.

Success Alert Heading
This success alert has an important message.

Danger Alert Heading
This danger alert needs your attention!

```
<div class="alert alert-primary" role="alert">
  <h4 class="alert-heading">Primary Alert Heading</h4>
  This is an important primary alert message.
</div>
```

7. ALERT WITH ADDITIONAL CONTENT

Well done!
You successfully read this important alert message.
This is some additional content below the alert message.

Great!
You have successfully completed the process.
Here's some more info that might be helpful.

```
<div class="alert alert-primary" role="alert">
  <h4 class="alert-heading">Well done!</h4>
  You successfully read this important alert message.
  <hr><p class="mb-0">This is some additional content.</p>
</div>
```

8. ALERT UTILITIES

`.alert`	Base class for all alerts
`.alert-dismissible`	Adds dismiss button
`.fade`	Adds fade transition
`.show`	Shows the alert
`.alert-link`	Styles links in alerts
`.alert-heading`	Styles alert headings
`.mb-0`	Remove bottom margin

LIVE EXAMPLE

Primary alert! × Success alert! × Danger alert! × Warning alert! ×

Try dismissing these alerts!

BEST PRACTICES

- Use alerts to provide feedback after user actions
- Choose the right alert type for the context
- Keep messages clear, concise and actionable
- Use icons to make alerts more scannable
- Don't overuse alerts – show only important messages

ALERT ICONS (Bootstrap Icons)

Info | Success | Danger | Warning | Help

CodeSardar TIP

Alerts help improve user experience by providing clear feedback. Use them wisely and keep your messages meaningful! 🚀

REMEMBER: Good alerts = Happy users! Provide clear, helpful feedback. ✓

BOOTSTRAP 5 PROGRESS BARS

Visualize the completion status of any task or action

19. PROGRESS BARS

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1. BASIC PROGRESS BAR

Default progress bar.

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar"
     style="width: 65%" aria-valuenow="65"
     aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100">
     65%
  </div>
</div>
```

2. STRIPED PROGRESS BAR

Adds striped background.

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-striped"
     role="progressbar" style="width: 50%"
     aria-valuenow="50" aria-valuemin="0"
     aria-valuemax="100">50%</div>
</div>
```

3. ANIMATED STRIPED PROGRESS BAR

Adds animation to striped bar.

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar progress-bar-striped
     progress-bar-animated" role="progressbar"
     style="width: 75%" aria-valuenow="75"
     aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100">75%</div>
</div>
```

4. PROGRESS BAR WITH LABEL

Add labels to show progress value.

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar"
     style="width: 90%" aria-valuenow="90"
     aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100">
     90% Complete
  </div>
</div>
```

5. MULTIPLE PROGRESS BARS

Stack multiple bars in a single progress.

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar bg-primary" style="width:35%">35%</div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-success" style="width:25%">25%</div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-warning" style="width:40%">40%</div>
</div>
```

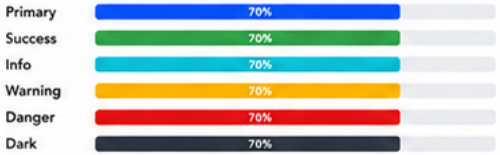
6. PROGRESS BAR HEIGHTS

Use height utilities to change bar height.

```
<div class="progress" style="height: 20px;">
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width:60%">60%</div>
</div>
<div class="progress progress-bar-sm" style="height: 8px;">
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width:60%"></div>
</div>
<div class="progress progress-bar-lg" style="height: 30px;">
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width:60%"></div>
</div>
```

7. BACKGROUND COLORS

Use contextual background classes.




```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar bg-primary"  style="width:70%">70%</div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-success"  style="width:70%">70%</div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-info"     style="width:70%">70%</div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-warning"  style="width:70%">70%</div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-danger"   style="width:70%">70%</div>
  <div class="progress-bar bg-dark"     style="width:70%">70%</div>
</div>
```

8. PROGRESS BAR WITHOUT LABEL

Progress bar without any text.

```
<div class="progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" role="progressbar"
     style="width: 45%" aria-valuenow="45"
     aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100"></div>
</div>
```

9. PROGRESS BAR WITH MIN & MAX VALUES

Using aria attributes for accessibility.

```
<div class="progress" role="progressbar" aria-label="Task progress">
  <div class="progress-bar" style="width: 80%" aria-valuenow="80"
     aria-valuemin="0" aria-valuemax="100">80%</div>
</div>
```

10. DYNAMIC PROGRESS EXAMPLE (WITH JS)

Example: Update progress with JavaScript.

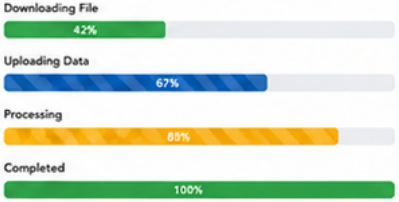

```
<div class="progress mb-2">
  <div id="myProgress" class="progress-bar" role="progressbar"
     style="width:0%">0%</div>
</div>
```

```
<script>
  let progress = 0;
  let bar = document.getElementById("myProgress");
  let interval = setInterval(() => {
    if (progress >= 100) clearInterval(interval);
    else {
      progress += 10;
      bar.style.width = progress + "%";
      bar.innerText = progress + "%";
      bar.setAttribute("aria-valuenow", progress);
    }
  }, 500);
</script>
```

11. BEST PRACTICES

- Always use aria attributes for accessibility.
- Use meaningful labels when progress has context.
- Avoid using only color to convey meaning.
- Keep animations subtle and purposeful.
- Choose the right height for better UX.

LIVE EXAMPLE



CodeSardar TIP: Progress bars provide instant feedback. Use them to build trust and keep users informed! 🚀

BOOTSTRAP 5 SPINNERS

Indicate loading status and enhance user experience

20. SPINNERS

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1. BASIC SPINNER (spinner-border)

Default spinner-border.

```
<div class="spinner-border"
  role="status">
  <span class="visually-hidden">
    Loading..,
  </span>
</div>
```

2. GROW SPINNER (spinner-grow)

Default spinner-grow.

```
<div class="spinner-grow"
  role="status">
  <span class="visually-hidden">
    Loading...
  </span>
</div>
```

3. SPINNER COLORS

Spinners come in all contextual colors.

```
<div class="spinner-border text-primary"></div>
<div class="spinner-border text-success"></div>
<div class="spinner-border text-danger"></div>
<div class="spinner-border text-warning"></div>
<div class="spinner-border text-info"></div>
<div class="spinner-border text-secondary"></div>
<div class="spinner-border text-dark"></div>
```

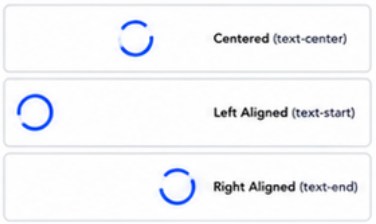
4. SPINNER SIZES

Use utilities to change size.

```
<div class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm"></div>
<div class="spinner-border"></div>
<div class="spinner-border spinner-border-lg"></div>
```

5. SPINNER ALIGNMENT

Center or align spinners easily.



6. SPINNERS IN BUTTONS

Add spinners inside buttons.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" type="button" disabled>
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm" role="status"
    aria-hidden="true"></span> Loading...
</button>
```

7. BUTTON LOADING STATE

Disable button while loading.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" type="button" disabled>
  <span class="spinner-border spinner-border-sm" role="status"
    aria-hidden="true"></span> Please wait....
</button>
```

8. MULTIPLE SPINNERS

Use multiple spinners together.

```
<div class="d-flex align-items-center gap-2">
  <div class="spinner-border text-primary" role="status"></div>
  <div class="spinner-border text-success" role="status"></div>
  <div class="spinner-border text-danger" role="status"></div>
</div>
```

9. GROW SPINNER COLORS

spinner-grow with different colors.

```
<div class="spinner-grow text-primary" role="status"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-success" role="status"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-danger" role="status"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-warning" role="status"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-info" role="status"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-secondary" role="status"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow text-dark" role="status"></div>
```

10. SPINNER GROW SIZES

Small and large grow spinners.

```
<div class="spinner-grow spinner-grow-sm"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow"></div>
<div class="spinner-grow spinner-grow-lg"></div>
```

11. COMMON USE CASES

- **Page Loading**
  Show spinners while page or content is loading.
- **Data Fetching**
  Indicate data is being fetched from server.
- **Form Submitting**
  Show spinner when submitting forms.
- **File Uploading**
  Display spinner during file upload process.

12. ACCESSIBILITY (IMPORTANT)

- Always include role="status" for assistive technologies.
- Use a visually hidden text to provide context.
- Example: Loading...
- Avoid relying only on spinner for important information.
- Ensure sufficient color contrast with background.

EXAMPLE (Accessible)

```
<div class="spinner-border text-primary"
  role="status" aria-live="polite">
  <span class="visually-hidden">
    Loading content, please wait....
  </span>
</div>
```

13. BEST PRACTICES

- Use spinners only for waiting/loading states.
- Keep the context clear (what is loading).
- Don't overuse spinners – use meaningful text.
- Disable buttons/forms while loading.
- Provide feedback when action is complete.

DO
Use spinners to improve UX

DON'T
Use spinners without context

QUICK TIP
Spinners are lightweight indicators that build trust and keep users informed.

CodeSardar TIP:
Use spinners wisely to show progress and keep users engaged! 🚀

USEFUL CLASSES

`spinner-border` `spinner-grow` `spinner-border-sm` `spinner-border-lg`
`text-primary` `text-success` `text-danger` `text-warning` `text-info`

MORE CLASSES

`d-flex` `justify-content-center` `align-items-center`
`text-center` `text-start` `text-end`

BOOTSTRAP 5 NAVBAR

Responsive navigation header for your website

21. NAVBAR

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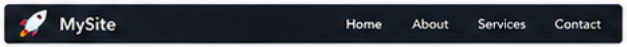
1. BASIC NAVBAR

The most basic navbar with brand and links.

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">
 <div class="container-fluid">
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Brand</a>
  <ul class="navbar-nav ms-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
   <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a></li>
   <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Features</a></li>
   <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Pricing</a></li>
   <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact</a></li>
  </ul>
 </div>
</nav>
```

2. NAVBAR WITH LOGO

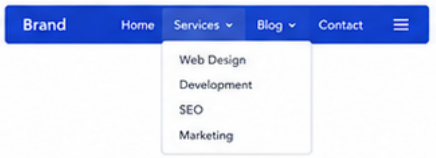
Add a logo or image inside brand.




```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
 <div class="container-fluid">
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">
   <img src="logo.png" alt="Logo" width="30" height="30" class="d-inline-block align-top">
    MySite
  </a>
  <ul class="navbar-nav ms-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
   <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a></li>
   <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">About</a></li>
   <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Services</a></li>
   <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact</a></li>
  </ul>
 </div>
</nav>
```

3. NAVBAR WITH DROPDOWN

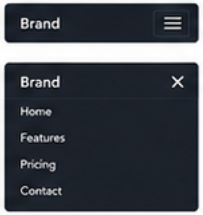
Add dropdown menu in navbar.




```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-primary">
 <div class="container-fluid">
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Brand</a>
  <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
   data-bs-target="#navMenu">
    <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
  </button>
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navMenu">
   <ul class="navbar-nav ms-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
    <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li class="nav-item dropdown">
     <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" role="button" data-bs-toggle="dropdown">
     Services</a>
     <ul class="dropdown-menu">
      <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Web Design</a></li>
      <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Development</a></li>
      <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">SEO</a></li>
      <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Marketing</a></li>
     </ul>
    </li>
    <li class="nav-item dropdown">...</li>
    <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact</a></li>
   </ul>
  </div>
 </div>
</nav>
```

4. NAVBAR TOGGLER (MOBILE)

Navbar collapses into hamberger menu on small screens.




```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-dark">
 <div class="container-fluid">
  <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Brand</a>
  <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
   data-bs-target="#navMenu" aria-controls="navMenu" aria-expanded="false"
   aria-label="Toggle navigation">
    <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
  </button>
  <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navMenu">
   <ul class="navbar-nav ms-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">...</ul>
  </div>
 </div>
</nav>
```

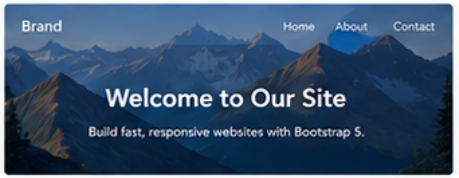
5. STICKY NAVBAR (TOP)

Navbar stays at top while scrolling.

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark bg-primary sticky-top">
 <div class="container-fluid">...</div>
</nav>
```

6. TRANSPARENT NAVBAR

Transparent navbar over image/hero section.



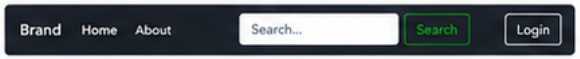

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-dark position-absolute w-100">
 <div class="container-fluid">...</div>
</nav>
```

7. NAVBAR COLORS

Different background color options.

8. NAVBAR COMPONENTS

Add forms, buttons and other components.



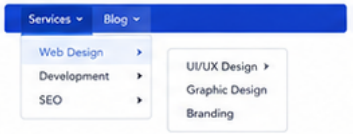

```
<form class="d-flex ms-auto">
 <input class="form-control me-2" type="search" placeholder="Search">
 <button class="btn btn-outline-success me-2" type="submit">Searck</button>
 <button class="btn btn-outline-light" type="button">Login</button>
</form>
```

9. NAVBAR ALIGNMENT

Align items left, center or right.

10. MULTI-LEVEL DROPPOWN (WITH CARE)

Bootstrap supports single level dropdown. For multi-level use ~~bootstrap~~ CSS JS.



QUICK REFERENCE

Class / Attribute	Purpose
.navbar	Navbar container
.navbar-brand	Brand or logo
.navbar-nav	Navigation list
.nav-item	List item
.nav-link	Navigation link
.navbar-toggler	Toggle button
.collapse	Collapsible content
.navbar-expand-*	Responsive breakpoint
.sticky-top	Sticky on top

BEST PRACTICES

- Use navbar-brand for logo.
- Keep menu items short.
- Use navbar-toggler for mobile.
- Use sticky-top for better UX.
- Ensure good color contrast.
- Test on all screen sizes.
- Use aria-label for accessibility.

TIP

Use Bootstrap utility classes like `ms-auto`, `me-2`, `d-flex` to align and style navbar easily.

REMEMBER

- Always use responsive navbar with .navbar-expand-lg (or sm/md).
- Place toggler button before collapsible content.
- Use collapse + navbar-collaspe for mobile menu.
- Test navbar on all devices for best experience.

EXAMPLE USAGE

Perfect for headers, menus, dashboards, landing pages, and web applications.

BOOTSTRAP 5 NAVS & TABS

Create navigation menus and tabbed interfaces with ease

22. NAVS & TABS

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1. BASIC NAV (.nav)

Simple navigation menu.

Home | Link | Link | Disabled

```
<ul class="nav">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Link</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link disabled">Disabled</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

2. NAV TABS (.nav-tabs)

Create tabed navigation.

Home | Profile | Messages | Settings

```
<ul class="nav nav-tabs" id="myTab" role="tablist">
  <li class="nav-item" role="presentation">
    <button class="nav-link active" id="home-tab"
    data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#home"
    type="button" role="tab" aria-selected="true">
    Home</button>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item" role="presentation">
    <button class="nav-link" id="profile-tab"
    data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#profile"
    type="button" role="tab" aria-selected="false">
    Profile</button>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item" role="presentation">
    <button class="nav-link" id="messages-tab"
    data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#messages"
    type="button" role="tab" aria-selected="false">
    Messages</button>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item" role="presentation">
    <button class="nav-link" id="settings-tab"
    data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#settings"
    type="button" role="tab" aria-selected="false">
    Settings</button>
  </li>
</ul>
```

3. NAV PILLS (.nav-pills)

Pill style navigation.

Home | Profile | Messages | Settings

```
<ul class="nav nav-pills">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Profile</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Messages</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Settings</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

4. VERTICAL NAV

Stack nav links vertically.

- Home
- Profile
- Messages
- Settings

```
<ul class="nav flex-column">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Profile</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Messages</a>
  </li>
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link" href="#">Settings</a>
  </li>
</ul>
```

5. JUSTIFIED NAV (.nav-justified)

Distribute links evenly.

Home | Profile | Messages | Settings

```
<ul class="nav nav-justified">
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link active"
  href="#">Home</a></li>
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link"
  href="#">Profile</a></li>
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link"
  href="#">Messages</a></li>
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link"
  href="#">Settings</a></li>
</ul>
```

6. FILL NAV (.nav-fill)

Each link takes equal width.

Home | Profile | Messages | Settings

```
<ul class="nav nav-fill">
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a></li>
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Profile</a></li>
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Messages</a></li>
  <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Settings</a></li>
</ul>
```

7. TAB CONTENT

Home | Profile | Messages | Settings

Home Tab Content

This is the content of the Home tab.

```
<div class="tab-content mt-3" id="myTabContent">
  <div class="tab-pane fade show active"
    id="home" role="tabpanel" aria-labelledby="home-tab">
    <h5>Home Tab Content</h5>
    <p>This is the content of the Home tab.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="tab-pane fade" id="profile" role="tabpanel"
    aria-labelledby="profile-tab">
    <h5>Profile Tab Content</h5>
    <p>This is the content of the Profile tab.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="tab-pane fade" id="messages" role="tabpanel"
    aria-labelledby="messages-tab">
    <h5>Messages Tab Content</h5>
    <p>This is the content of the Messages tab.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="tab-pane fade" id="settings" role="tabpanel"
    aria-labelledby="settings-tab">
    <h5>Settings Tab Content</h5>
    <p>This is the content of the Settings tab.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

8. ACTIVE TAB

Active tab is highlighted.

Home | Profile | Messages | Settings

Profile Tab Content

This is the content of the Profile tab.

```
<!-- Add 'active' class to the active tab -->
<button class="nav-link active" id="profile-tab"
  data-bs-toggle="tab" data-bs-target="#profile"
  type="button" role="tab" aria-selected="true">
  Profile</button>
```

EXTRA CLASSES

.nav	Base class for all navs
.nav-tabs	Create tabbed navigation
.nav-pills	Create pill style navigation
.flex-column	Stack links vertically
.nav-justified	Distribute links evenly
.nav-fill	Fill available width equally

UTILITY CLASSES

.ms-auto	Push items to the right
.me-auto	Push items to the left
.border-bottom	Add bottom border
.border-pill	Make pills more rounded
.gap-*	Add spacing between items

EXAMPLE: NAV WITH DROPDOWN

Home | Dropdown | Link | Disabled

- Action
- Another action
- Something else

```
<li class="nav-item dropdown">
  <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#"
    role="button" data-bs-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown
  </a>
  <ul class="dropdown-menu">
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a></li>
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a></li>
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else</a></li>
  </ul>
</li>
```

CodeSardar TIP

- Use .nav-tabs for tabbed interfaces.
- Use .nav-pills for modern pill navigation.
- Combine with .tab-content for dynamic content.
- Don't forget **data-bs-toggle="tab"** for tabs!

REMEMBER: Use Bootstrap navs to build clean, responsive and user-friendly navigation! 🚀

BOOTSTRAP 5 BREADCRUMB

Indicate the current page's location within a navigation hierarchy

23. BREADCRUMB

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1. BASIC BREADCRUMB

Default breadcrumb.

Home / Library / Data

```
<nav aria-label="breadcrumb">
  <ol class="breadcrumb">
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Library</a></li>
    <li class="breadbrumb-item active" aria-current="page">
      Data
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

2. WITH HOME ICON

Using an icon for home link.

Home / Products / Laptops / Dell XPS

```
<nav aria-label="breadcrumb">
  <ol class="breadcrumb">
    <li class="breadcrumb-item">
      <a href="#"><i class="bi bi-house-door-fill"></i> Home</a>
    </li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Products</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Laptops</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item active" aria-current="page">
      Dell XPS
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

3. ACTIVE ITEM

Last item is the active page.

Home / Blog / Web Development / Bootstrap 5

```
<nav aria-label="breadcrumb">
  <ol class="breadcrumb">
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Blog</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Web Development</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item active" aria-current="page">
      Bootstrap 5
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

4. CUSTOM DIVIDER

Change the default divider.

Home » Category » Sub Category » Item

```
<nav aria-label="breadcrumb">
  <ol class="breadcrumb">
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Category</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Sub Category</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item active" aria-current="page">
      Item
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>

/* Custom CSS */
.breadcrumb-item + .breadcrumb-item::before {
  content: "»";
}
```

5. NAVIGATION PATH EXAMPLE

E-commerce store path.

Home / Shop / Accessories / Headphones

```
<nav aria-label="breadcrumb">
  <ol class="breadcrumb">
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="/">Home</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="/shop">Shop</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="/shop/accessories">
      Accessories</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item active" aria-current="page">
      Headphones
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

6. SEO FRIENDLY STRUCTURE

Breadcrumb helps SEO & user experience.

Home › Blog › Web Development › Bootstrap 5

Bootstrap 5 Tutorial for Beginners - CodeSardar

https://codesardar.com › blog › web-development › bootstrap-5

Learn Bootstrap 5 from scratch. Build responsive, mobile-first websites faster with Bootstrap 5 components and utilities.

Google displays breadcrumbs in search results, improving click-through rate and site structure.

7. ACCESSIBILITY (ARIA)

Use aria-label for screen readers.

Home / Docs / Components / Breadcrumb

```
<nav aria-label="breadcrumb">
  <ol class="breadcrumb">
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Home</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Docs</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Components</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item active" aria-current="page">
      Breadcrumb
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

8. DIFFERENT BACKGROUND

Breadcrumb on dark background.

Home / Dashboard / Analytics

```
<nav aria-label="breadcrumb" class="bg-dark p-2 rounded">
  <ol class="breadcrumb mb-0">
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#" class="text-white-50">
      <i class="bi bi-house-door-fill"></i> Home</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#" class="text-white-50">
      Dashbroad</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item active text-white" aria-current="page">
      Analytics
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

9. CUSTOM STYLING

Style breadcrumb to match your theme.

Home / Portfolio / Projects / Web App

```
<nav aria-label="breadcrumb" class="custom-breadcrumb">
  <ol class="breadcrumb mb-0">
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#"><i class="bi bi-house-fill"></i> Home</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Portfolio</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item"><a href="#">Projects</a></li>
    <li class="breadcrumb-item active" aria-current="page">Web App</li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

```
/* Custom CSS */
.custom-breadcrumb {
  background:    #f8f9fa;
  padding:  10px 15px;
  border-radius: 8px;
}
.custom-breadcrumb .breadcrumb-item + .breadcrumb-item::before {
  content:  ">";
  color:  #6666cd;
  font-weight: bold;
}
.custom-breadcrumb .breadcrumb-item.active {
  color:  #0066cd;
  font-weight: 600;
}
```

BEST PRACTICES

- Use breadcrumbs for deep page hierarchies.
- Always start with Home.
- Keep breadcrumb short and meaningful.
- Use aria-label for better accessibility.
- Help users backtrack and understand location.
- Improve SEO with structured navigation.

QUICK REFERENCE

Class	Purpose
.breadcrumb	Main breadcrumb container
.breadcrumb-item	Each item in the breadcrumb
.active	Current page (active item)
aria-current="page"	Indicates the current page
::before	Change divider between items

CodeSardar TIP

Breadcrumbs improve user navigation, accessibility, and SEO ranking. Always keep your users one click away from going back! 🚀

REMEMBER: Good navigation = Happy users = Better SEO! 🚀

BOOTSTRAP 5 PAGINATION

Add pagination to indicate a series of related content across multiple pages

24. PAGINATION

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1. BASIC PAGINATION

Default pagination.

< 1 2 3 4 5 >

```
<nav aria-label="Page navigation example">
  <ul class="pagination">
    <li class="page-item disabled">
      <a class="page-link" href="#" tabindex="-1" aria-disabled="true">
        <span aria-hidden="true">&laquo;</span>
      </a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item active" aria-current="page">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">1</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">4</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">5</a></li>
    <li class="page-item">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">
        <span aria-hidden="true">&raquo;</span>
      </a>
    </li>
  </ul>
</nav>
```

2. PREVIOUS & NEXT

Pagination with text for previous and next.

‹ Previous 1 2 3 4 5 Next ›

```
<nav aria-label="Page navigation example">
  <ul class="pagination">
    <li class="page-item disabled">
      <a class="page-link" href="#" tabindex="-1">Previous</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item active" aria-current="page">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">1</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">4</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">5</a></li>
    <li class="page-item">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a>
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

3. DISABLED STATE

Pagination with disabled items.

< 1 2 3 ... 10 >

```
<nav aria-label="Page navigation example">
  <ul class="pagination">
    <li class="page-item disabled">
      <a class="page-link" href="#" tabindex="-1" aria-disabled="true">(</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item active" aria-current="page">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">1</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
    <li class="page-item disabled">
      <a class="page-link" href="#" tabindex="-1" aria-disabled="true">..</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">10</a></li>
    <li class="page-item disabled">
      <a class="page-link" href="#" aria-disabled="true">)</a>
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

4. ACTIVE PAGE

Current page is highlighted.

< 1 2 3 4 5 >

```
<nav aria-label="Page navigation example">
  <ul class="pagination">
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">(</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">1</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
    <li class="page-item active" aria-current="page">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">3</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">4</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">5</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">)</a></li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

5. PAGINATION SIZES

Change the size of pagination.

Small (pagination-sm)

< 1 2 3 4 5 >

Default

< 1 2 3 4 5 >

Large (pagination-lg)

< 1 2 3 4 5 >

6. PAGINATION ALIGNMENT

Align pagination.

Left Aligned

< 1 2 3 4 5 >

Centered

< 1 2 3 5 >

Right Aligned

< 2 2 3 5 >

7. PAGINATION WITH ICONS

Use icons with previous and next.

« 1 2 3 4 5 »

```
<nav aria-label="Page navigation example">
  <ul class="pagination">
    <li class="page-item">
      <a class="page-link" href="#"><i class="bi bi-chevron-left"></i></a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item active" aria-current="page">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">1</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">5</a></li>
    <li class="page-item">
      <a class="page-link" href="#"><i class="bi bi-chevron-right"></i></a>
    </li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

8. PAGINATION WITH ELLIPSIS

For large number of pages.

< 1 2 3 ... 11 12 >

```
<nav aria-label="Page navigation example">
  <ul class="pagination">
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">(</a></li>
    <li class="page-item active" aria-current="page">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">1</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
    <li class="page-item disabled"><span class="page-link">...</span></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">10</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">11</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">12</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">)</a></li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

BEST PRACTICES

- Use pagination for navigating through related content.
- Always include labels (aria-label) for screen readers.
- Keep the current page clearly highlighted.
- Use disabled state for unavailable links.
- Use ellipsis (...) for large page numbers.
- Keep pagination simple and user-friendly.

ACCESSIBILITY (IMPORTANT)

- Use aria-label to describe the purpose.
- Use aria-current="page" for active page.
- Disabled links must have aria-disabled="true".
- Ensure focus is visible for keyboard users.
- Use semantic HTML (<nav>, <ul>, <li>, <a>).

ACCESSIBLE EXAMPLE

```
<nav aria-label="Pagination Example">
  <ul class="pagination">
    <li class="page-item disabled">
      <a class="page-link" href="#" tabindex="-1" aria-disabled="true">Previous</a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item active" aria-current="page">
      <a class="page-link" href="#">1 <span class="visually-hidden">(current)</span></a>
    </li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">2</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">3</a></li>
    <li class="page-item"><a class="page-link" href="#">Next</a></li>
  </ol>
</nav>
```

★ CodeSardar TIP

Pagination improves user experience by helping users navigate through long lists of content easily.
Always keep it simple, accessible and consistent! 🚀

★ **REMEMBER:** Good pagination = Happy users! Make navigation smooth and effortless. ✓

BOOTSTRAP 5 ACCORDION

Create collapsible content panels for FAQs, info sections & more

25. ACCORDION

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1. BASIC ACCORDION

Default accordion with one item open at a time.

- What is Bootstrap?
  - Bootstrap is a popular CSS framework for building responsive and mobile-first websites.
- Why use Bootstrap?
- Is Bootstrap free?

```
<div class="accordion" id="basicAccordion">
  <div class="accordion-item">
    <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingOne">
      <button class="accordion-button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
        data-bs-target="#collapseOne">What is Bootstrap?</button>
    </h2>
    <div id="collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show"
      data-bs-parent="#basicAccordion">
      <div class="accordion-body">Bootstrap is a popular CSS framework
       for building responsive websites.</div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <!-- more items -->
</div>
```

2. ACCORDION ITEMS

Structure of accordion item parts.

```
<div class="accordion-item">
  <h2 class="accordion-header">
    <button class="accordion-button" data-bs-toggle="collapse">
      Header Title
    </button>
  </h2>
  <div class="accordion-collapse collapse">
    <div class="accordion-body">
      Body content goes here.
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

3. FLUSH ACCORDION

Accordion without outer background & border.

- What is Responsive Design?
  - Responsive design ensures your website looks great on all devices and screen sizes.
- What is Mobile-First?
- What is a Breakpoint?

```
<div class="accordion accordion-flush" id="flushAccordion">
  <div class="accordion-item">
    <h2 class="accordion-header" id="flushHeadingOne">
      <button class="accordion-button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
        data-bs-target="#flushCollapseOne">
        What is Responsive Design?
      </button>
    </h2>
    <div id="flushCollapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show"
      data-bs-parent="#flushAccordion">
      <div class="accordion-body">Responsive design ensures....
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

4. ALWAYS OPEN (NO PARENT)

Multiple items can stay open at the same time.

- HTML
  - HTML is the standard markup language for web pages.
- CSS
  - CSS is used for styling web pages and layouts.
- JavaScript
  - JavaScript adds interactivity to web pages.

```
<div class="accordion" id="alwaysOpenAccordion">
  <div class="accordion-item">
    <h2 class="accordion-header">...</h2>
    <div class="accordion-collapse collapse show">...</div>
  </div>
  <!-- more items (no data-bs-parent attribute) -->
</div>
```

5. COLLAPSE BEHAVIOR

Using collapse component for custom triggers.

Click to Toggle Content

This content is shown/hidden using Bootstrap Collapse.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
  data-bs-target="#collapseExample">
  Click to Toggle Content
</button>

<div id="collapseExample" class="collapse">
  <div class="card card-body">
    This content is shown/hidden using Bootstrap Collapse.
  </div>
</div>
```

6. ACCORDION WITH ICONS

Add icons for better user experience.

- What is Bootstrap?
- How does it work?
- Where can I learn more?

```
<button class="accordion-button" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse">
  <i class="bi bi-question-circle me-2"></i> What is Bootstrap?
</button>
<!-- Use any Bootstrap Icons (bi-*) -->
```

7. FAQ SECTION EXAMPLE

Common FAQ layout using accordion.

- How do I install Bootstrap?
- Is Bootstrap mobile-friendly?
- Can I customize Bootstrap?
- Where can I get help?

```
<div class="accordion" id="faqAccordion">
  <!-- FAQ items go here -->
</div>
```

8. ACCESSIBILITY FEATURES

Bootstrap accordions are built with a11y in mind.

- Uses semantic HTML structure.
- Uses ARIA attributes (aria-expanded, aria-controls).
- Keyboard navigation supported (Tab, Enter, Space).
- Screen reader friendly.
- Focus visible and logical tab order.

```
<button class="accordion-button" aria-expanded="true"
 aria-controls="collapseOne">
  Accessible Accordion
</button>
```

BEST PRACTICES

- Keep accordion titles short and meaningful.
- Use accordions for long content or FAQs.
- Don't put too many items in one accordion.
- Use flush style for clean, minimal designs.
- Ensure content is helpful when expanded.

QUICK REFERENCE

Class	Purpose	Class	Purpose
.accordion	Main accordion container	.accordion-collapse	Collapsible content wrapper
.accordion-item	Accordion item wrapper	.accordion-body	Content inside accordion
.accordion-header	Header for each item	.accordion-flush	Remove outer background/border
.accordion-button	Clickable header button	data-bs-parent	Allows only one open at a time

EXAMPLE ICONS

bi-question-circle	FAQ / Question
bi-gear	Settings / Process
bi-info-circle	Information
bi-chat-dots	Support / Help

REMEMBER

- Use accordions to organize long content.
- Keep it accessible and user-friendly.
- Test on all devices for proper behavior.
- Less clutter, more clarity!

CodeSardar TIP: Accordions help users focus on one section at a time — perfect for FAQs, docs & more!

BOOTSTRAP 5 COLLAPSE

Create collapsible content for interactive & clean user experiences

26. COLLAPSE

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1. BASIC COLLAPSE

Click button to toggle content.

Toggle Collapse

This is the hidden content.
It will show and hide
when you click the button.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" type="button"
  data-bs-toggle="collapse"
  data-bs-target="#basicCollapse"
  aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="basicCollapse">
  Toggle Collapse</button>

<div class="collapse" id="basicCollapse">
  <div class="card card-body">
    This is the hidden content.
  </div>
</div>
```

2. SHOW (DEFAULT OPEN)

Content is visible by default.

Hide Content

This content is visible by default
because of the show class.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" type="button"
  data-bs-toggle="collapse"
  data-bs-target="#showCollapse"
  aria-expanded="true" aria-controls="showCollapse">
  Hide Content</button>

<div class="collapse show" id="showCollapse">
  <div class="card card-body">
    This content is visible by default
    because of the <code>show</code> class.
  </div>
</div>
```

3. TOGGLE BUTTON STATES

Button changes state with aria-expanded.

Open

This content is hidden.
Click Open to show.

```
<button class="btn btn-success" type="button"
  data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#toggleState"
  aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="toggleState"
  id="toggleBtn">Open</button>

<div class="collapse" id="toggleState">
  <div class="card card-body">
    This content is hidden.
    <br>Click Open to show.
  </div>
</div>
```

4. HORIZONTAL COLLAPSE

Use width utility classes for horizontal collapse.

Toggle Side Panel

This is inline content.
Main page content
stays here.

→

I am a horizontal
collapse panel!
Slide from right.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" type="button"
  data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#hCollapse"
  aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="hCollapse">
  Toggle Side Panel</button>
<div class="d-flex mt-2">
  <div class="p-3 bg-light border rounded me-2" style="min-width:200px;">
    This is inline content.
  </div>
  <div class="collapse collapse-horizontal" id="hCollapse" style="width:250px;">
    <div class="card card-body bg-success-subtle border-success">
      I am a horizontal collapse panel!
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

5. MULTIPLE TARGETS

One button toggles multiple collapses.

Toggle Both

First collapsible content.
I will open/close with the button.

Second collapsible content.
I will open/close with the button.

```
<button class="btn btn-purple" type="button"
  data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#multiOne, #multiTwo"
  aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="multiOne multiTwo">
  Toggle Both</button>
<div class="collapse mt-2" id="multiOne">
  <div class="card card-body">First collapsible content.</div>
</div>
<div class="collapse mt-2" id="multiTwo">
  <div class="card card-body">Second collapsible content.</div>
</div>
```

6. COLLAPSE GROUP (ACCORDION STYLE)

Only one item open at a time.

- What is Bootstrap? ^
  - Bootstrap is a popular front-end framework for building responsive websites.
- How does it work? v
- Is Bootstrap free? v

```
<div class="accordion" id="accordionExample">
  <div class="accordion-item">
    <h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingOne">
      <button class="accordion-button" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
      data-bs-target="#collapseOne" aria-expanded="true" aria-controls="collapseOne">
      What is Bootstrap?</button></h2>
    <div id="collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show"
      data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">
      <div class="accordion-body">Bootstrap is a popular...</div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <!-- more items -->
</div>
```

7. ANIMATION & TRANSITION

Smooth height transition using collapse.

Animate Content

▶ Smoothly animated content.
Try opening and closing.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" type="button"
  data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#animateCollapse">
  Animate Content</button>

<div class="collapse" id="animateCollapse">
  <div class="card card-body">
    Smoothly animated content.
    <br>Try opening and closing.
  </div>
</div>
```

8. RESPONSIVE COLLAPSIBLE MENU

Mobile menu that collapses on small screens.

Brand ☰

- Home
- About
- Services
- Contact

```
<nav class="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">
  <div class="container-fluid">
    <a class="navbar-brand" href="#">Brand</a>
    <button class="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
      data-bs-target="#navbarMenu" aria-controls="navbarMenu"
      aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">
      <span class="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>
    </button>
    <div class="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarMenu">
      <ul class="navbar-nav ms-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
        <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link active" href="#">Home</a></li>
        <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">About</a></li>
        <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Services</a></li>
        <li class="nav-item"><a class="nav-link" href="#">Contact</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </div>
</nav>
```

9. NESTED COLLAPSE

Collapse inside another collapse.

Parent Section ^

Child Section v

This is the child content
inside parent collapse.

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
  data-bs-target="#parentCollapse">Parent Section</button>
<div class="collapse mt-2" id="parentCollapse">
  <div class="card card-body">
    <button class="btn btn-success" data-bs-toggle="collapse"
      data-bs-target="#childCollapse">Child Section</button>
    <div class="collapse mt-2" id="childCollapse">
      <div class="card card-body">
        This is the child content inside
        parent collapse.
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

QUICK REFERENCE

Class / Attribute	Purpose
.collapse	Hides content (collapsed)
.collapse.show	Shows content (expanded)
data-bs-toggle="collapse"	Enables toggle behavior
data-bs-target="#id"	Targets the collapsible element
aria-expanded="true|false"	Indicates current state

BEST PRACTICES

- Use meaningful IDs for targets.
- Keep collapsible content short and focused.
- Use accordions for FAQ or grouped content.
- Ensure buttons have aria-expanded for accessibility.
- Test on different screen sizes.

ACCESSIBILITY TIPS

- Always use buttons for toggling.
- Add aria-controls to link button with content.
- Use aria-expanded to show current state.
- Ensure keyboard navigability.
- Test with screen readers.

COMMON USE CASES

- FAQ sections
- Accordions
- Mobile navigation menus
- Show/Hide extra details
- Filters & search panels
- Collapsible sidebars

CodeSardar TIP

Collapse is a lightweight way to show or hide content without reloading the page.
Use it smartly to keep your UI clean and interactive! 🚀

REMEMBER: Good UI hides complexity. | Use Collapse to show only what matters, when it matters. ✓

BOOTSTRAP 5 MODAL

Create dialogs, pop-ups and overlays to grab user attention

27. MODAL

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1. BASIC MODAL

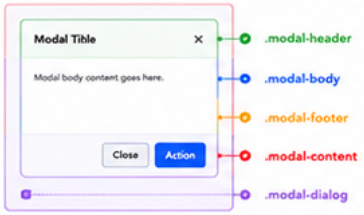
Click the button to open basic modal.

```
<!-- Button trigger modal -->
<button class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="modal"
  data-bs-target="#basicModal">
    Launch Modal
  </button>

<!-- Modal -->
<div class="modal fade" id="basicModal" tabindex="-1">
  <div class="model-dialog">
    <div class="model-content">
      <div class="modal-header">
        <h5 class="modal-title">Basic Modal</h5>
        <button type="button" class="btn-close"
          data-bs-dismiss="modal"></button>
      </div>
      <div class="modal-body">This is a basic modal example..</div>
      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary"
          data-bs-dismiss="modal">Close</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary">
          Save changes</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

2. MODAL STRUCTURE

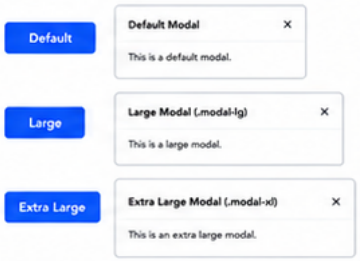
Anatomy of Bootstrap modal.




```
<div class="modal fade" id="exampleModal" tabindex="-1">
  <div class="modal-dialog">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header"> .... </div>
        <div class="modal-body"> .... </div>
        <div class="modal-footer"> .... </div>
      </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

3. MODAL SIZES

Change modal size using modal-dialog classes.

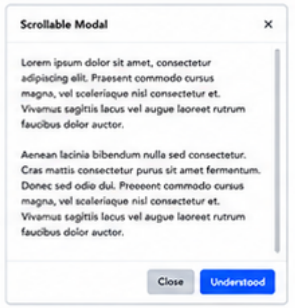



```
<!-- Large modal -->
<div class="modal-dialog modal-lg">...</div>

<!-- Extra large modal -->
<div class="modal-dialog modal-xl">...</div>
```

4. SCROLLABLE MODAL

Add .modal-dialog-scrollable for long content.




```
<div class="modal-dialog modal-dialog-scrollable">
  <div class="modal-content">...</div>
</div>
```

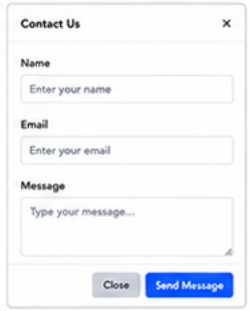
5. FULLSCREEN MODAL

Make modal fullscreen on all devices or breakpoints.

```
<div class="modal-dialog modal-fullscreen">...</div>
```

6. MODAL WITH FORM

Use modal for forms or user input.




```
<div class="modal">
  <div class="modal-dialog">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <!-- form fields here -->
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

7. MULTIPLE MODALS

Different buttons can open different modals.

```
<button data-bs-target="#modalOne">Open Modal 1</button>
<button data-bs-target="#modalTwo">Open Modal 2</button>
```

8. MODAL OPTIONS (VIA JAVASCRIPT)

Control modals using JavaScript.

```
var myModal = new bootstrap.Modal(
  document.getElementById('myModal')
)
// Show
myModal.show()
// Hide
myModal.hide()
// Toggle
myModal.toggle()
// Dispose
myModal.dispose()
```

9. ACCESSIBILITY FEATURES

Bootstrap modals are built with a11y in mind.

- Uses role="dialog" and aria-modal="true".
- Automatically traps focus inside the modal.
- Restores focus to trigger element when closed.
- Closes on ESC key (by default).
- Close button has aria-label="Close".
- Screen reader friendly and keyboard accessible.

```
<div class="modal fade" tabindex="-1" role="dialog"
  aria-modal="true" aria-labelledby="exampleLabel">
  ...
</div>
```

10. RESPONSIVE & BEST USE CASES

Use modals smartly for better UX.

- **Login / Signup** — Quick authentication forms.
- **Newsletter Signup** — Capture email subscribers.
- **Important Alerts** — Show updates or notifications.
- **Quick View** — Product details in e-commerce.

BEST PRACTICES

- Keep modals short and to the point.
- Don't use too many modals on one page.
- Ensure important content is accessible.
- Provide a clear close action.
- Test on all devices & screen sizes.

QUICK REFERENCE

Class / Attribute	Purpose		
.modal	Defines the modal container	.modal-body	Modal body (main content)
.modal-dialog	Controls modal size & position	.modal-footer	Modal footer (actions)
.modal-content	Wraps modal content	data-bs-toggle="modal"	Triggers modal
.modal-header	Modal header section	data-bs-target="#id"	Target modal ID

CodeSardar TIP

Use modals to grab attention without navigating away from the page. Keep them clean, focused and user-friendly for best results! 🚀

USEFUL CLASSES

.fade	Adds fade animation
.show	Shows the modal
.modal-backdrop	Backdrop overlay
.modal-static	Disables closing on backdrop click

REMEMBER

- Modals are hidden by default.
- Use data-bs-dismiss="modal" to close.
- Use .modal-dialog-scrollable for long content.
- Use responsive classes for fullscreen modals.
- Accessibility makes your UI better for everyone. 👍

REMEMBER: Good modals don't interrupt — they communicate! ✓

BOOTSTRAP 5 OFFCANVAS

Create hidden side panels that slide into the viewport

28. OFFCANVAS

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1. BASIC OFFCANVAS

Click the button to open offcanvas.

Open Offcanvas

Offcanvas Title ×

Some content inside offcanvas body.

Close

```
<!-- Button trigger -->
<button class="btn btn-primary"
   data-bs-toggle="offcanvas"
   data-bs-target="#basicOffcanvas">
   Open Offcanvas
</button>

<!-- Offcanvas -->
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-start" tabindex="-1"
   id="basicOffcanvas">
   <div class="offcanvas-header">
     <h5 class="offcanvas-title">Offcanvas Title</h5>
     <button type="button" class="btn-close"
        data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas"></button>
   </div>
   <div class="offcanvas-body">
     Some content inside offcanvas body.
   </div>
</div>
```

2. OFFCANVAS POSITIONS

Offcanvas can appear from any side.

- Open Start — offcanvas-start
- Open End — offcanvas-end
- Open Top — offcanvas-top
- Open Bottom — offcanvas-bottom

```
<!-- Start (default) -->
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-start" id="offStart"></div>

<!-- End -->
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-end" id="offEnd"></div>

<!-- Top -->
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-top" id="offTop"></div>

<!-- Bottom -->
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-bottom" id="offBottom"></div>
```

Start | End | Top | Bottom

3. BACKDROP

Backdrop appears behind offcanvas.

With Backdrop (default)

Open with Backdrop

Without Backdrop (no backdrop)

Open without Backdrop

```
<!-- With backdrop (default) -->
<button class="btn btn-primary"
   data-bs-toggle="offcanvas"
   data-bs-target="#withBackdrop">
   Open with Backdrop
</button>

<!-- Without backdrop -->
<button class="btn btn-outline-primary"
   data-bs-toggle="offcanvas"
   data-bs-target="#noBackdrop"
   data-bs-backdrop="false">
   Open without Backdrop
</button>
```

4. SCROLLING CONTENT

Offcanvas body is scrollable if content is long.

Scrollable Content ×

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Quisque sollicitudin, urna non varius facilisis, neque nunc vestibulum eros, nec aliquam nunc nisl eu lorem. Integer maximus orci at nulla maximus, at maximus ex tempor. Cras gravida, libero nec mattis tristique, velit orci ultrices magna, nec placerat mauris odio id nunc. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. (Pellentesque vulputate...)

```
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-start"
  tabindex="-1" id="scrollableOffcanvas">
  <div class="offcanvas-header">
    <h5 class="offcanvas-title">Scrollable Content</h5>
    <button type="button" class="btn-close"
       data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas"></button>
  </div>
  <div class="offcanvas-body">
    <!-- Long content here -->
  </div>
</div>
```

5. SIDEBAR MENU EXAMPLE

A common use case: mobile sidebar menu.

☰ Open Menu

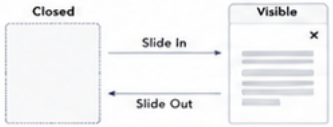
My Menu ×

- Dashboard
- Profile
- Settings
- Reports
- Help
- Contact

```
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-start" id="sidebarMenu">
  <div class="offcanvas-header">
    <h5 class="offcanvas-title">My Menu</h5>
    <button type="button" class="btn-close"
      data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas"></button>
  </div>
  <div class="offcanvas-body p-0">
    <ol class="list-group list-group-flush">
      <li class="list-group-item">Dashboard
      <li class="list-group-item">Profile
      <li class="list-group-item">Settings
      <li class="list-group-item">Reports
      <li class="list-group-item">Help
      <li class="list-group-item">Contact
    </ol>
  </div>
</div>
```

6. ANIMATION & BEHAVIOR

Offcanvas slides in and out smoothly.



Uses Bootstrap's built-in transition classes for smooth animation.

7. MULTIPLE OFFCANVASES

You can have multiple offcanvases components.

Open Left Menu

Open Right Panel

Open Top Bar

```
<!-- Multiple offcanvas -->
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-start" id="leftMenu"></div>
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-end" id="rightPanel"></div>
<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-top" id="topBar"></div>
```

8. CLOSE METHODS

Multiple ways to close offcanvas.

- ✓ Click on close (x) button
- ✓ Click on backdrop
- ✓ Press ESC key
- ✓ Click on an element with data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas"

```
<button class="btn btn-secondary"
  data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas">Close</button>
```

9. ACCESSIBILITY

Built with accessibility in mind.

- ✓ Uses aria-modal="true" and role="dialog"
- ✓ Focus trapped inside offcanvas
- ✓ Returns focus to trigger element on close
- ✓ Keyboard navigable (Tab, Shift+Tab, ESC)
- ✓ Screen reader friendly

```
<div class="offcanvas" role="dialog" aria-modal="true"
   aria-labelledby="offcanvasLabel">
   <h5 id="offcanvasLabel" class="offcanvas-title">...</h5>
</div>
```

10. USEFUL CLASSES & OPTIONS

Class / Attribute	Purpose
.offcanvas	Base offcanvas container
.offcanvas-start	Slide in from left (default)
.offcanvas-end	Slide in from right
.offcanvas-top	Slide down from top
.offcanvas-bottom	Slide up from bottom
data-bs-backdrop	true | false (default: true)
data-bs-scroll	true | false (default: true)

BEST PRACTICES

- ✓ Use offcanvas for navigation on mobile devices.
- ✓ Keep content short and focused.
- ✓ Use icons and clear labels in menus.
- ✓ Avoid too many offcanvas on one page.
- ✓ Test on different screen sizes.

COMMON USE CASES

- Mobile navigation menus
- Filter panels
- Shopping cart side panel
- User settings drawer
- Notifications panel

QUICK REFERENCE

Position	Class	Description
Left	.offcanvas-start	Slides in from the left
Right	.offcanvas-end	Slides in from the right
Top	.offcanvas-top	Slides down from the top
Bottom	.offcanvas-bottom	Slides up from the bottom

CODE SNIPPET (MINIMAL)

```
<button class="btn btn-primary" data-bs-toggle="offcanvas"
  data-bs-target="#offcanvasExample">Open</button>

<div class="offcanvas offcanvas-start" tabindex="-1"
  id="offcanvasExample">
  <div class="offcanvas-header">
    <h5 class="offcanvas-title">Title</h5>
    <button type="button" class="btn-close"
      data-bs-dismiss="offcanvas"></button>
  </div>
  <div class="offcanvas-body">Content here...</div>
</div>
```

CodeSardar TIP

Offcanvas helps you save space and keep your UI clean by hiding content until needed. Perfect for mobile-first designs! 🚀

★ **REMEMBER:** Use offcanvas to show the right content at the right time! ✓

BOOTSTRAP 5 DROPDOWN

Create dropdown menus for navigation, actions & more

29. DROPDOWN

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1. BASIC DROPDOWN

The most basic dropdown menu.

Dropdown
- Action
- Another action
- Something else here

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle"
    type="button" data-bs-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown
  </button>
  <ul class="dropdown-menu">
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a></li>
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a></li>
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a>
    </li>
</div>
```

2. DROPDOWN ITEMS

Different types of dropdown items.

Menu
- Profile
- Settings
- Messages
- Help
- Logout

```
<ul class="dropdown-menu">
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#"><i class="bi bi-person"
    ></i> Profile</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#"><i class="bi bi-gear"></
    i> Settings</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#"><i class="bi bi-envelope"
    ></i> Messages</a></li>
  <li><hr class="dropdown-divider"></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#"><i class="bi bi-question
    -circle"></i> Help</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item text-danger"
    href="#"><i class="bi bi-box-arrow-right"></i> Logout</a></li>
</ol>
```

3. HEADER & DIVIDER

Add headers and dividers to group items.

Options
- ACCOUNT
- Profile
- Billing
- SETTINGS
- General
- Security

```
<ul class="dropdown-menu">
  <li><h6 class="dropdown-header">ACCOUNT</h6></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Profile</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Billing</a></li>
  <li><hr class="dropdown-divider"></li>
  <li><h6 class="dropdown-header">SETTINGS</h6></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">General</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Security</a></li>
</ol>
```

4. DROPDOWN DIRECTIONS

Change the direction of dropdown menus.

Dropup — Dropup
- Action
- Another action
- Something else here

Dropend — Dropend
- Action
- Another action
- Something else here

Dropstart — Dropstart
- Action
- Another action
- Something else here

Default (Drop down) — Dropdown

```
<!-- Dropup -->
<button class="btn btn-success dropdown-toggle dropup"
data-bs-toggle="dropdown">Dropup</button>
<!-- Dropend -->
<button class="btn btn-purple dropdown-toggle dropend"
data-bs-toggle="dropdown">Dropend</button>
<!-- Dropstart -->
<button class="btn btn-warning dropdown-toggle dropstart"
data-bs-toggle="dropdown">Dropstart</button>
<!-- Default (Drop down) -->
<button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" data-bs-toggle="
dropdown">Dropdown</button>
```

5. SPLIT BUTTON

Split button with primary action and dropdown.

Action
- Edit
- Delete
- Share

```
<div class="btn-group">
  <button type="button"
    class="btn btn-primary">Action</button>
  <button type="button"
    class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle dropdown-toggle-split"
    data-bs-toggle="dropdown" aria-expanded="false">
    <span class="visually-hidden">Toggle Dropdown</span>
  </button>
  <ul class="dropdown-menu">
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Edit</a></li>
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Delete</a></li>
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Share</a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

6. DISABLED ITEM

Disable dropdown items.

Dropdown
- Active item
- Disabled item
- Another item

```
<ul class="dropdown-menu">
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">
    Active item</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item disabled" href="#"
    tabindex="-1" aria-disabled="true">Disabled
    item</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another
    item</a></li>
</ul>
```

7. ALIGN MENU

Align dropdown menu to start or end.

Menu (Start) — Start
- Action
- Another action
- Something else

Menu (End) — End
- Action
- Another action
- Something else

```
<!-- Align start (default) -->
<button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle"
data-bs-toggle="dropdown">Start</button>

<!-- Align end -->
<button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle"
data-bs-toggle="dropdown" data-bs-display="static">End</button>
```

8. DROPDOWN SIZES

Use larger or smaller dropdown toggles.

Large — Large menu

Default — Default menu

Small — Small menu

```
<button class="btn btn-primary btn-lg dropdown-toggle"
data-bs-toggle="dropdown">Large menu</button>

<button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle"
data-bs-toggle="dropdown">Default menu</button>

<button class="btn btn-primary btn-sm dropdown-toggle"
data-bs-toggle="dropdown">Small menu</button>
```

9. DROPDOWN WITH ICONS

Use icons in dropdown items.

Tools
- Tools
- Download
- Upload
- Print
- About

```
<ul class="dropdown-menu">
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">
    <i class="bi bi-search"></i> Tools</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#"><i
    class="bi bi-download"></i> Download</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">
    <i class="bi bi-upload"></i> Upload</a></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">
    <i class="bi bi-printer"></i> Print (⌘+
    P)</a></li>
  <li><hr class="dropdown-divider"></li>
  <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#"><i
    class="bi bi-info-circle"></i> About</a></li>
</ul>
```

10. DROPDOWN IN NAVBAR

Dropdown used in a navbar.

Navbar Brand | Home | About | Services | Contact

Services
- Web Design
- Development
- SEO Optimization

```
<ul class="navbar-nav me-auto mb-2 mb-lg-0">
  <li class="nav-item dropdown">
    <a class="nav-link dropdown-toggle" href="#" role="button" data-bs-toggle="dropdown">
      Services
    </a>
    <ul class="dropdown-menu">
      <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Web Design</a></li>
      <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Development</a></li>
      <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">SEO Optimization</a></li>
    </ul>
  </li>
</ul>
```

QUICK REFERENCE

Class / Attribute	Purpose
.dropdown	Wrapper for dropdown
.dropdown-toggle	Toggle button
data-bs-toggle="dropdown"	Enable dropdown behavior
.dropdown-menu	Dropdown menu container
.dropdown-item	Menu item
.dropdown-divider	Divider line
.dropdown-header	Header inside menu
.dropup	Open upwards
.dropend	Open to the right
.dropstart	Open to the left
.dropdown-toggle-split	Split button toggle

BEST PRACTICES

- Keep dropdown menus short and focused.
- Use headers and dividers for better grouping.
- Use icons to make items easy to scan.
- Ensure dropdowns are mobile-friendly.
- Test on different screen sizes and devices.

COMMON USE CASES

- User profile and account menus
- Navigation menus
- Action menus (Edit, Delete, Share)
- Settings and preferences
- Tools and utility menus

CODE SNIPPET (BASIC DROPDOWN)

```
<div class="dropdown">
  <button class="btn btn-primary dropdown-toggle" type="button" data-bs-toggle="dropdown">
    Dropdown
  </button>
  <ul class="dropdown-menu">
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Action</a></li>
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Another action</a></li>
    <li><a class="dropdown-item" href="#">Something else here</a></li>
  </ul>
</div>
```

TIP

Use dropdowns to save space and organize actions or links. Bootstrap dropdowns are accessible, responsive and easy to customize! 🚀

REMEMBER

- Use data-bs-toggle="dropdown" on toggle.
- Use .dropdown-menu inside .dropdown.
- Use .dropdown-item for each link or action.
- Use .divider and .header for grouping.
- Test dropdowns for accessibility & mobile.

BOOTSTRAP 5 CAROUSEL

Create responsive carousel sliders for images, text & more

30. CAROUSEL

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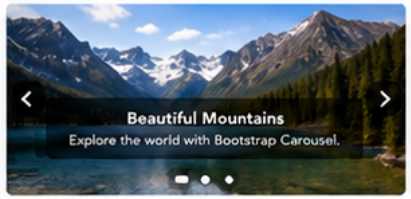
1. BASIC CAROUSEL

Simple carousel with images.




```
<div id="basicCarousel" class="carousel slide"
  data-bs-ride="carousel">
 <div class="carousel-inner">
  <div class="carousel-item active">
    <img src="1.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="...">
  </div>
  <div class="carousel-item">
    <img src="2.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="...">
  </div>
  <div class="carousel-item">
    <img src="3.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="...">
  </div>
 </div>
</div>
```

2. INDICATORS (DOTS)

Use indicators to show slide position.

```
<div id="indicatorCarousel" class="carousel slide"
  data-bs-ride="carousel">
 <div class="carousel-indicators">
  <button type="button" data-bs-target="#indicatorCarousel"
   data-bs-slide-to="0" class="active" aria-current="true"
   aria-label="Slide 1"></button>
  <button type="button" data-bs-target="#indicatorCarousel"
   data-bs-slide-to="1" aria-label="Slide 2"></button>
  <button type="button" data-bs-target="#indicatorCarousel"
   data-bs-slide-to="2" aria-label="Slide 3"></button>
 </div>
 <div class="carousel-inner"> ... </div>
</div>
```

3. CONTROLS (PREV / NEXT)

Add previous and next controls.

```
<div id="controlCarousel" class="carousel slide"
  data-bs-ride="carousel">
 <div class="carousel-inner"> ... </div>
 <button class="carousel-control-prev" type="button"
  data-bs-target="#controlCarousel" data-bs-slide="prev">
  <span class="carousel-control-prev-icon"></span>
  <span class="visually-hidden">Previous</span>
 </button>
 <button class="carousel-control-next" type="button"
  data-bs-target="#controlCarousel" data-bs-slide="next">
  <span class="carousel-control-next-icon"></span>
  <span class="visually-hidden">Next</span>
 </button>
</div>
```

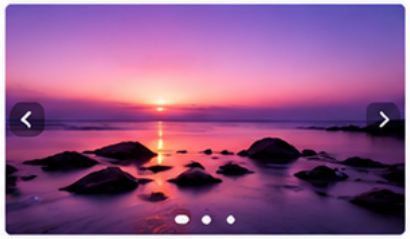
4. CAPTIONS

Add captions to your slides.

```
<div class="carousel-item active">
  <img src="1.jpg" class="d-block w-100" alt="...">
  <div class="carousel-caption d-none d-md-block">
   <h5>Adventure Awaits</h5>
   <p>Live your life to the fullest.</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

5. FADE EFFECT

Use fade class for smooth fade transition.



```
<div id="fadeCarousel" class="carousel slide carousel-fade"
  data-bs-ride="carousel">
 <div class="carousel-inner"> ... </div>
</div>
```

Use class: `carousel-fade`

6. AUTO SLIDE (INTERVAL)

Automatically slide with set time interval.

Slides change every 3 seconds.

```
<div id="autoCarousel" class="carousel slide"
  data-bs-ride="carousel" data-bs-interval="3000">
 <div class="carousel-inner"> ... </div>
</div>
```

Tip: Use `data-bs-interval="false"` to disable auto sliding.

7. CAROUSEL WITH TEXT CONTENT

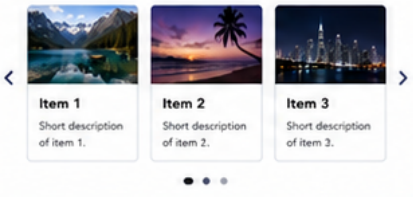
Carousel with text content instead of images.

> Bootstrap Carousel is a powerful component for creating responsive sliders with images, content and more.
>
> – CodeSardar

```
<div class="carousel-item active">
  <div class="d-flex align-items-center justify-content-center"
   style="height: 250px; background:#1f5ff;">
  <div class="text-center px-4">
   <h5>Bootstrap Carousel is a powerful component...</h5>
   <p>– CodeSardar</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

8. MULTIPLE ITEMS (CAROUSEL SLIDER)

Show multiple items per slide (custom).



Note: Requires custom CSS to adjust width of `.carousel-item` and `.carousel-inner`.

9. VERTICAL CAROUSEL (CUSTOM)

Create vertical slider using custom CSS.

Note: Not in Bootstrap by default. Use custom CSS/JS for vertical carousel.

10. RESPONSIVE CAROUSEL

Fully responsive and mobile touch friendly.

Bootstrap Carousel is 100% responsive and works on all devices.

QUICK REFERENCE

Class / Attribute	Purpose
`.carousel`	Main carousel container
`.carousel-item`	Individual slide
`.carousel-inner`	Wrapper for slides
`.active`	Active slide
`data-bs-ride`	Set to "carousel" for auto slide

`data-bs-interval`	Time between slides (ms)
`.carousel-control-prev`	Previous button
`.carousel-control-next`	Next button
`.carousel-indicators`	Pagination indicators
`.carousel-caption`	Slide caption

BEST PRACTICES

- Use high quality & optimized images.
- Add captions for better user engagement.
- Keep text short and meaningful.
- Test on all devices and screen sizes.
- Use `aria-label` for accessibility.

COMMON USE CASES

- Image galleries & portfolios
- Testimonials & reviews
- Hero / banner sliders
- Product showcases
- News & highlights slider

DATA ATTRIBUTES

`data-bs-ride="carousel"`	Enable carousel
`data-bs-interval="5000"`	Auto slide interval
`data-bs-pause="hover"`	Pause on hover
`data-bs-wrap="true"`	Loop slides
`data-bs-touch="true"`	Enable touch swipe

REMEMBER

- Keep slides simple & focused.
- Use indicators for better navigation.
- Optimize images for faster loading.
- Accessibility makes it better for all.

CodeSardar TIP: Use Bootstrap Carousel to create beautiful, responsive sliders with minimal code!